

# The Gazette of India

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

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**No. 30] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1959/SRAVANA 3, 1881**


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**NOTICE**

The undermentioned Gazette of India Extraordinary was published upto the 16th July 1959:—

Issue No.	No. and date	Issued by	Subject
89	G. S. R. 837, dated 16th July, 1959.	Ministry of Food and Agriculture.	Direction that every dealer who is supplied with sugar from any of the factories specified in Schedule III to notification No. G.S.R. 1219, dated 22nd December, 1958, shall sell such sugar at the price specified therein.

Copies of the Gazette Extraordinary mentioned above will be supplied on indent to the Manager of Publications, Civil Lines, Delhi. Indents should be submitted so as to reach the Manager within ten days of the date of issue of this Gazette.

**PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)**

**General Statutory Rules (including orders, bye-laws etc. of a general character) issued by the Ministries of the Government of India (other than the Ministry of Defence) and by Central Authorities (other than the Administrations of Union Territories).**

**MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

*New Delhi, the 13th July 1959*

**G.S.R. 840.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby directs that the Administrator of each of the Union Territories of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur and Tripura, shall exercise the power to make rules in regard to the following matters, namely:—

- (i) the method of recruitment to the Central Civil Services and Posts Class II, Class III and Class IV under his administrative control in connection with the affairs of the Union Territory concerned;
- (ii) the qualifications necessary for appointment to such services and posts; and
- (iii) the conditions of service of persons appointed to such services and posts for the purposes of probation, confirmation, seniority and promotion:

Provided that the power conferred by this notification shall not be exercisable in respect of such services and posts as are borne on a cadre common to two or more Union Territories.

2. The notifications of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. 23/42/52-Public, dated the 3rd December, 1952 and in the Ministry of States Nos. 15-S, dated the 3rd July, 1952 and 36-S, dated the 10th March, 1953 are hereby repealed:

Provided that such repeal shall not affect the previous operation of the said notifications or anything done or any action taken thereunder.

[No. F. 27/59-Him(i).]

**G.S.R. 841.**—In exercise of the Powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution, the President hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

1. **Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the Conditions of Service of Union Territories Employees Rules, 1959.

(2) They shall come into force at once.

2. **Conditions of service of persons appointed to the Central Civil Services and posts under the administrative control of certain Administrators.**—The conditions of service of persons appointed to the Central Civil Services and posts Class I, Class II, Class III and Class IV under the administrative control of the Administrators of the Union Territories of Delhi, Himachal Pradesh, Manipur and Tripura shall, subject to any other provision made by the President, be the same as the conditions of services of persons appointed to other corresponding Central Civil Services and posts and be governed by the same rules and orders as are for the time being applicable to the latter category of persons:

Provided that the scales of pay and dearness and other allowances granted to such employees shall, until any other provision is made in this behalf, continue to be governed by the orders in force immediately before the commencement of these rules:

Provided further that in the case of persons appointed to services and posts under the administrative control of the Administrator, Himachal Pradesh, if they are drawing pay at the rates admissible to corresponding categories of employees of the Punjab Government, it shall be competent for the Administrator to revise their scales of pay from time to time so as to bring them on par with the scales of pay which may be sanctioned by the Punjab Government from time to time for the corresponding categories of employees.

3. **Rules not to apply to matters relating to probation, confirmation, seniority and promotion.**—Nothing contained in these rules shall apply to probation, confirmation, seniority and promotion in respect of persons in relation to whom the Administrators of the said Union Territories have been authorised under the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs No. F. 27/59-Him(i), dated 13th July, 1959 to make rules under the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution.

4. **Repeal.**—All rules and orders relating to matters for which provision is made in rule 2 in so far as they are applicable to persons referred to therein and are inconsistent with the provisions of these rules are hereby repealed:

Provided that—

- (a) such repeal shall not affect the previous operation of the said rules or orders or anything done or any action taken thereunder;
- (b) any proceeding under the said rules or orders pending at the commencement of these rules shall be continued and disposed of as far as may be in accordance with the provisions of the rules and orders made applicable under rule 2.

[No. F. 27/59-Him(ii).]

*New Delhi, the 21st July 1959*

**G.S.R. 842.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 2 of the Union Territories (Laws) Act, 1950 (30 of 1950), the Central Government hereby extends with effect from the 1st August 1959 to the Union territory of Delhi, the enactments specified in the first column of the Schedule hereto annexed with the modifications specified in the corresponding entry in the second column of the said Schedule—

**SCHEDULE**

<i>Name of Act</i>	<i>Modifications</i>
1. The Court Fees (Punjab Amendment) Act, 1953. (Punjab Act XXXI of 1953).	In section 2, after the words "the Court Fee Act, 1870 (Act VII of 1870)," add the words "in its application to the Union territory of Delhi".
2. The Court Fees (Punjab Amendment) Act, 1957. (Punjab Act No. 19 of 1957).	1. In sections 2 and 3, for the words "State of Punjab", the words "Union territory of Delhi" shall be substituted. 2. Section 5 shall be omitted.
3. The Court Fees (Punjab Amendment) Act, 1958. (Punjab Act 14 of 1958).	1. In section 2, for the words 'State of Punjab', the words 'Union territory of Delhi' shall be substituted. 2. In Schedule I, in item 13, for the words "Financial Commissioner of Punjab", the words "Chief Commissioner of Delhi" shall be substituted. 3. In Schedule II— (a) in item 14A, in column 3 under the head 'Proper fee' for the words "Nineteen rupees fifty Naye Paise", the words, "Fifteen rupees" shall be substituted ; (b) in item 22, for the words "the Punjab Customary Law", the words "any customary law in force in the Union territory of Delhi" shall be substituted ; and (c) in item 23, for the words "Punjab Urban Rent Restriction Act or Pepsu Urban Rent Restriction Ordinance", the words "Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958 (59 of 1958)" shall be substituted.

**ANNEXURE I**

**THE COURT FEES (PUNJAB AMENDMENT) ACT, 1953, AS MODIFIED BY THIS NOTIFICATION**

**PUNJAB ACT XXXI OF 1953**

**THE COURT FEES (PUNJAB AMENDMENT) ACT, 1953**

**AN**

**ACT**

*to amend the Court Fees Act, 1870 (Act VII of 1870) in its application to the State of Punjab*

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. **Short title.**—The Act may be called the Court Fees (Punjab Amendment) Act, 1953.

**2. Amendment of section 7 of Act VII of 1870.**—To clause (iv) of section 7 of the Court Fees Act, 1870 (Act VII of 1870), in its application to the Union territory of Delhi the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

“Provided further that in suits coming under sub-clause (c), in cases where the relief sought is with reference to any property such valuation shall not be less than the value of the property calculated in the manner provided for by clause (v) of this section.”

#### ANNEXURE II

THE COURT FEES (PUNJAB AMENDMENT) ACT, 1957, AS MODIFIED BY  
THIS NOTIFICATION

PUNJAB ACT No. 19 OF 1957

THE COURT FEES (PUNJAB AMENDMENT) ACT, 1957

AN  
ACT

*to amend the Court Fees Act, 1870 (Act VII of 1870), in its application to the State of Punjab*

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Punjab in the Eighth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

**1. Short title.**—This Act may be called the Court Fees (Punjab Amendment) Act, 1957.

**2. Application of Act VII of 1870.**—The Court Fees Act, 1870, shall be amended in its application to the Union territory of Delhi in the manner hereinafter provided.

**3. Amendment of section 7 of Act VII of 1870.**—In the proviso to clause (iv) of section 7 of the Court Fees Act, 1870 (Act VII of 1870), as subsequently amended in its application to the Union territory of Delhi (hereinafter referred to as the “principal Act”), for the word “ten” the word “thirteen” shall be substituted.

**4. Amendment of section 18 of Act VII of 1870.**—In section 18 of the principal Act, for the words “one rupee” the words “one rupee and four annas” shall be substituted.

5. Omitted.

#### ANNEXURE III

THE COURT FEES (PUNJAB AMENDMENT) ACT, 1958, AS MODIFIED BY  
THIS NOTIFICATION

PUNJAB ACT No. 14 OF 1958

THE COURT FEES (PUNJAB AMENDMENT), ACT, 1958

AN  
ACT

*to amend the Court Fees Act, 1870, in its application to the State of Punjab*

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Punjab in the Ninth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

**1. Short title.**—This Act may be called the Court Fees (Punjab Amendment) Act, 1958.

**2. Application of Act VII of 1870.**—The Court Fees Act, 1870, as amended from time to time in its application to the Union territory of Delhi shall be further amended in the manner hereinafter provided.

**3. Amendment of section 18 of Act VII of 1870.**—In section 18 of the Court Fees Act, 1870 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), for the words “one rupee and four annas” the words “one rupee and twenty-five Naye Paise”, shall be substituted.

4. Amendment of Schedules I and II of Act VII of 1870.—In Schedules I and II of the principal Act, the column "Proper fee" shall be deemed to be amended corresponding to the entries hereunder specified.

SCHEDULE I  
*Ad valorem fees*

Number		Proper fee
1	2	3
1. Complaint, written statement pleading a set-off or Counter-claim or memorandum of appeal (not otherwise provided for in this Act) or of cross-objection presented to any Civil or Revenue Court except those mentioned in section 3.	<p>When the amount or value of the subject-matter in dispute does not exceed five rupees.</p> <p>When such amount or value exceeds five rupees, for every five rupees, or part thereof. In excess of five rupees, up to one hundred rupees.</p> <p>When such amount or value exceeds one hundred rupees, but does not exceed five hundred rupees, for every ten rupees, or part thereof, in excess of one hundred rupees, up to five hundred rupees.</p> <p>When such amount or value exceeds five hundred rupees, for every ten rupees, or part thereof, up to one thousand rupees.</p> <p>When such amount or value exceeds one thousand rupees, for every one hundred rupees, or part thereof, in excess of one thousand rupees, up to five thousand rupees.</p> <p>When such amount or value exceeds five thousand rupees, for every two hundred and fifty rupees, or part thereof, in excess of five thousand rupees, up to ten thousand rupees.</p> <p>When such amount or value exceeds ten thousand rupees, for every five hundred rupees, or part thereof, in excess of ten thousand rupees, up to twenty thousand rupees.</p> <p>When such amount or value exceeds twenty thousand rupees, for every one thousand rupees, or part thereof, in excess of twenty thousand rupees, up to thirty thousand rupees.</p>	<p>Fifty Naye Paise.</p> <p>Fifty Naye Paise.</p> <p>One rupee.</p> <p>One rupee fifty Naye Paise.</p> <p>Twelve rupees twenty Naye Paise.</p> <p>Twenty-four rupees forty Naye Paise.</p> <p>Thirty-six rupees fifty Naye Paise.</p> <p>Forty-eight rupees eighty Naye Paise.</p>

Number	—	Proper fee
1	2	3
	When such amount or value exceeds thirty thousand rupees for every two thousand rupees, or part thereof, in excess of thirty thousand rupees, up to fifty thousand rupees.	Forty-eight rupees eighty Naye Paise.
	When such amount or value exceeds fifty thousand rupees, for every five thousand rupees, or part thereof, in excess of fifty thousand rupees.	Forty-eight rupees eighty Naye Paise.
2. Plaint in a suit for possession under the Specific Relief Act, 1877, Section 9.		A fee of one-half the amount prescribed in the foregoing scale.
4. Application for review of judgement, if presented on or after the ninetieth day from the date of the decree.	..	The fee leviable on the plaint or memorandum of appeal.
5. Application for review of judgement if presented before the ninetieth day from the date of the decree.		One-half of the fee leviable on the plaint or memorandum of appeal.
6. Copy or translation of judgement or order not being, or having the force of a decree.	When such judgement or order is passed by any Civil Court other than the High Court, or by the presiding officer of any Revenue Court or office, or by any other Judicial or Executive Authority.	One rupee twenty-five Naye Paise.
	When such judgement or order is passed by the High Court.	Two rupees sixty-five Naye Paise.
7. Copy of a decree or order having the force of a decree.	When such decree or order is made by any Civil Court other than the High Court, or by any Revenue Court.	Two rupees sixty-five Naye Paise.
	When such decree or order is made by the High Court	Five rupees twenty-five Naye Paise.
8. Copy of any document liable to stamp duty under the Indian Stamp Act, 1899 when left by any party to a suit or proceeding in place of the original withdrawn provided such copy is not subject to any duty under the Indian Stamp Act, 1899.	(a) When the stamp duty chargeable on the original does not exceed twelve annas.	The amount of the duty chargeable on the original.
	(b) In any other case.	One rupee.
9. Copy of any revenue or judicial proceeding or order not otherwise provided for by this Act, or copy of any account, statement, report or the like, taken	For every three hundred and sixty words or fraction of three hundred and sixty words.	Sixty-five Naye Paise.

Number	Proper fee
1	3
out of any Civil or Criminal or Revenue Court or Office, or from the office of any Chief Officer charged with the executive administration of a Division.	
11. Probate of a will or letters of administration with or without will annexed.	<p>When the amount or value of the property in respect of which the grant of probate or letters is made exceeds one thousand rupees, but does not exceed ten thousand rupees. Two and one-half per centum on such amount or value.</p> <p>When such amount or value exceeds ten thousand rupees, but does not exceed fifty thousand rupees. Three and one-quarter per centum on such amount or value.</p> <p>When such amount or value exceeds fifty thousand rupees. Provided that when after the grant of a certificate under part X of the Indian Succession Act, 1925, or under the Regulation of the Bombay Code No. VIII of 1827 in respect of any property included in an estate, a grant of probate for letters of administration is made in respect of the same estate, the fee payable in respect of the latter grant shall be reduced by the amount of the fee paid in respect of the former grant. Four per centum on such amount or value.</p>
12. Certificate under Part X of the Indian Succession Act, 1925 (XXXIX of 1925).	<p>In any case .. Two and one-half per centum on the amount or value of any debt or security specified in the certificate under section 374 of the Act, and four per centum on the amount or value of any debt or security to which the certificate is extended under section 376 of the Act.</p> <p><i>Note.</i>—(1) The amount of a debt is its amount, including interest, on the day on which the inclusion of the debt in the certificate is applied for, so far as such amount can be ascertained.</p> <p>(2) Whether or not any power with respect to a security specified in a certificate has been conferred under the Act, and, where such a</p>

Number	Proper fee
1	2
3	
	power has been so conferred whether the power is for the receiving of interest or dividends on, or for the negotiation or transfer of, the security, or for both purposes, the value of the security is its market value on the day on which the inclusion of the security in the certificate is applied for, so far as such value can be ascertained.
13. Application to the High Court of Punjab for the exercise of its jurisdiction under section 44 of the Punjab Courts Acts, 1918, or to the Court of the Chief Commissioner of Delhi for the exercise of its revisional jurisdiction under section 84 of the Punjab Tenancy Act, 1887.	When the amount or value of the subject-matter in dispute does not exceed twenty-five rupees. When such amount or value exceeds twenty-five rupees.
	Two rupees sixty-five Naye Paisa. The fee leviable on a memorandum of appeal.

TABLE OF RATES OF *ad valorem* FEES LEVIABLE ON THE INSTITUTION OF SUITS

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper fee
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. nP.
..	5	0 50
5	10	1 0
10	15	1 50
15	20	2 0
20	25	2 50
25	30	3 0
30	35	3 50
35	40	4 0
40	45	4 50
45	50	5 0
50	55	5 50
55	60	6 0
60	65	6 50
65	70	7 0
70	75	7 50
75	80	8 0
80	85	8 50
85	90	9 0
90	95	9 50
95	100	10 0
100	110	11 0
110	120	12 0
120	130	13 0
130	140	14 0
140	150	15 0
150	160	16 0
160	170	17 0



When the amount or value  
of the subject-matter  
exceeds

But does not exceed

Proper fee

Rs.

Rs.

Rs. nP.

170

180

18 0

180

190

19 0

190

200

20 0

200

210

21 0

210

220

22 0

220

230

23 0

230

240

24 0

240

250

25 0

250

260

26 0

260

270

27 0

270

280

28 0

280

290

29 0

290

300

30 0

300

310

31 0

310

320

32 0

320

330

33 0

330

340

34 0

340

350

35 0

350

360

36 0

360

370

37 0

370

380

38 0

380

390

39 0

390

400

40 0

400

410

41 0

410

420

42 0

420

430

43 0

430

440

44 0

440

450

45 0

450

460

46 0

460

470

47 0

470

480

48 0

480

490

49 0

490

500

50 0

500

510

76 50

510

520

78 0

520

530

79 50

530

540

81 0

540

550

82 50

550

560

84 0

560

570

85 50

570

580

87 0

580

590

88 50

590

600

90 0

600

610

91 50

610

620

93 0

620

630

94 50

630

640

96 0

640

650

97 50

650

660

99 0

660

670

100 50

670

680

102 0

680

690

103 50

690

700

105 0

700

710

106 50

710

720

108 0

720

730

109 50

730

740

111 0

740

750

112 50

750

760

114 0

760

770

115 50

770

780

117 0

780

790

118 50

790

800

120 0

When the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper fee
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. nP.
800	810	121 50
810	820	123 0
820	830	124 50
830	840	126 0
840	850	127 50
850	860	129 0
860	870	130 50
870	880	132 0
880	890	133 50
890	900	135 0
900	910	136 50
910	920	138 0
920	930	139 50
930	940	141 0
940	950	142 50
950	960	144 0
960	970	145 50
970	980	147 0
980	990	148 50
990	1,000	150 0
1,000	1,100	162 20
1,100	1,200	174 40
1,200	1,300	186 60
1,300	1,400	198 80
1,400	1,500	211 0
1,500	1,600	223 20
1,600	1,700	235 40
1,700	1,800	247 60
1,800	1,900	259 80
1,900	2,000	272 0
2,000	2,100	284 20
2,100	2,200	296 40
2,200	2,300	308 60
2,300	2,400	320 80
2,400	2,500	333 0
2,500	2,600	345 20
2,600	2,700	357 40
2,700	2,800	369 60
2,800	2,900	381 80
2,900	3,000	394 0
3,000	3,100	406 20
3,100	3,200	418 40
3,200	3,300	430 60
3,300	3,400	442 80
3,400	3,500	455 0
3,500	3,600	467 20
3,600	3,700	479 40
3,700	3,800	491 60
3,800	3,900	503 80
3,900	4,000	516 0
4,000	4,100	528 20
4,100	4,200	540 40
4,200	4,300	552 60
4,300	4,400	564 80
4,400	4,500	577 0
4,500	4,600	589 20
4,600	4,700	601 40
4,700	4,800	613 60
4,800	4,900	625 80
4,900	5,000	638 0
5,000	5,250	662 40
5,250	5,500	686 80
5,500	5,750	711 20

When the amount or value  
of the subject-matter  
exceeds

But does not exceed

Proper fee

Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	nP.
5,750	6,000	735	60
6,000	6,250	760	0
6,250	6,500	784	40
6,500	6,750	808	80
6,750	7,000	833	20
7,000	7,250	857	60
7,250	7,500	882	0
7,500	7,750	906	40
7,750	8,000	930	80
8,000	8,250	955	20
8,250	8,500	979	60
8,500	8,750	1,004	0
8,750	9,000	1,028	40
9,000	9,250	1,052	80
9,250	9,500	1,077	20
9,500	9,750	1,101	60
9,750	10,000	1,126	0
10,000	10,500	1,162	50
10,500	11,000	1,199	0
11,000	11,500	1,235	50
11,500	12,000	1,272	0
12,000	12,500	1,308	50
12,500	13,000	1,345	0
13,000	13,500	1,381	50
13,500	14,000	1,418	0
14,000	14,500	1,454	50
14,500	15,000	1,491	0
15,000	15,500	1,527	50
15,500	16,000	1,564	0
16,000	16,500	1,600	50
16,500	17,000	1,637	0
17,000	17,500	1,673	50
17,500	18,000	1,710	0
18,000	18,500	1,746	50
18,500	19,000	1,783	0
19,000	19,500	1,819	50
19,500	20,000	1,856	0
20,000	21,000	1,904	80
21,000	22,000	1,953	60
22,000	23,000	2,002	40
23,000	24,000	2,051	20
24,000	25,000	2,100	0
25,000	26,000	2,148	80
26,000	27,000	2,197	60
27,000	28,000	2,246	40
28,000	29,000	2,295	20
29,000	30,000	2,344	0
30,000	32,000	2,392	80
32,000	34,000	2,441	60
34,000	36,000	2,490	40
36,000	38,000	2,539	20
38,000	40,000	2,588	0
40,000	42,000	2,636	80
42,000	44,000	2,685	60
44,000	46,000	2,734	40
46,000	48,000	2,783	20
48,000	50,000	2,832	0
50,000	55,000	2,880	80
55,000	60,000	2,929	60
60,000	65,000	2,978	40
65,000	70,000	3,027	20
70,000	75,000	3,076	0
75,000	80,000	3,124	80

When the amount or value  
of the subject-matter  
exceeds

But does not exceed

Proper fee

Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	nP.
80,000	85,000	3,173	60
85,000	90,000	3,222	40
90,000	95,000	3,271	20
95,000	1,00,000	3,320	0
1,00,000	1,05,000	3,368	80
1,05,000	1,10,000	3,417	60
1,10,000	1,15,000	3,466	40
1,15,000	1,20,000	3,515	20
1,20,000	1,25,000	3,564	0
1,25,000	1,30,000	3,612	80
1,30,000	1,35,000	3,661	60
1,35,000	1,40,000	3,710	40
1,40,000	1,45,000	3,759	20
1,45,000	1,50,000	3,808	0
1,50,000	1,55,000	3,856	80
1,55,000	1,60,000	3,905	60
1,60,000	1,65,000	3,954	40
1,65,000	1,70,000	4,003	20
1,70,000	1,75,000	4,052	00
1,75,000	1,80,000	5,100	80
1,80,000	1,85,000	4,149	60
1,85,000	1,90,000	4,198	40
1,90,000	1,95,000	4,247	20
1,95,000	2,00,000	4,296	00
2,00,000	2,05,000	4,344	80
2,05,000	2,10,000	4,393	60
2,10,000	2,15,000	4,442	40
2,15,000	2,20,000	4,491	20
2,20,000	2,25,000	4,540	00
2,25,000	2,30,000	4,588	80
2,30,000	2,35,000	4,637	60
2,35,000	2,40,000	4,686	40
2,40,000	2,45,000	4,735	20
2,45,000	2,50,000	4,784	00
2,50,000	2,55,000	4,832	80
2,55,000	2,60,000	4,881	60
2,60,000	2,65,000	4,930	40
2,65,000	2,70,000	4,979	20
2,70,000	2,75,000	5,028	00
2,75,000	2,80,000	5,076	80
2,80,000	2,85,000	5,125	60
2,85,000	2,90,000	5,174	40
2,90,000	2,95,000	5,223	20
2,95,000	3,00,000	5,272	00
3,00,000	3,05,000	5,320	80
3,05,000	3,10,000	5,369	60
3,10,000	3,15,000	5,418	40
3,15,000	3,20,000	5,467	20
3,20,000	3,25,000	5,516	00
3,25,000	3,30,000	5,564	80
3,30,000	3,35,000	5,613	60
3,35,000	3,40,000	5,662	40
3,40,000	3,45,000	5,711	20
3,45,000	3,50,000	5,760	00
3,50,000	3,55,000	5,808	80
3,55,000	3,60,000	5,857	60
3,60,000	3,65,000	5,906	40
3,65,000	3,70,000	5,955	20
3,70,000	3,75,000	6,004	00
3,75,000	3,80,000	6,052	80

When the amount or value of the subject matter exceeds	But does not exceed	Proper fee
Rs.	Rs.	Rs. nP.
3,80,000	3,85,000	6,101 60
3,85,000	3,90,000	6,150 40
3,90,000	3,95,000	6,199 20
3,95,000	4,00,000	6,248 00

And when the amount or value of the subject-matter exceeds rupees 4,00,000 (four lacs) the proper fee leviable shall be Rs. 6,248 (six thousand two hundred and forty-eight) *plus* forty-eight rupees eighty naye paise for each five thousand rupees or part thereof, in excess of rupees 4,00,000 (four lacs).

## SCHEDULE II

### *Fixed Fees*

Number	Proper fee
1	2
1. Application or petition	<p>(a) When presented to any officer of the Customs or Excise Department or to any Magistrate by any person having dealings with the Government and when the subject-matter of such application relates exclusively to those dealings;</p> <p>or when presented to any Officer of Land Revenue by any person holding temporarily settled and land under direct engagement with Government, and when the subject-matter of the application or petition relates exclusively to such engagement;</p> <p>or when presented to any Municipal Commissioner under any Act for the time being in force for the conservancy or improvement of any place, if the application or petition relates solely to such conservancy or improvement;</p> <p>or when presented to any Civil Court other than a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction, or to any Court of Small Causes constituted under Act No. II of 1865 or under Act No. 16 of 1868, section 20, or to a Collector or other officer of revenue in relation to any suit or case in which the amount or value of the subject matter is less than fifty rupees;</p>
	Forty Naye Paise

Number	Proper fee
11	2
3	
1— <i>contd.</i>	<div data-bbox="406 193 720 457"> <p>or when presented to any Civil, Criminal, or Revenue Court, or to any Board or Executive Officer for the purpose of obtaining a copy or translation of any judgement, decree, or order passed by such Court, Board or Officer or of any other document on record in such Court or Office.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="759 304 938 329">Forty Naye Paise</div> <div data-bbox="406 474 720 1209"> <p>(b) When containing a complaint or charge of any offence other than an offence for which police officers may, under the Criminal Procedure Code, arrest without warrant, and presented to any Criminal Court;</p> <p>or when presented to a Civil, Criminal or Revenue Court, or to a Collector, or any Revenue Officer having jurisdiction equal or subordinate to a Collector, or to any magistrate in his executive capacity, and not otherwise provided for by this Act;</p> <p>or to deposit in Court revenue or rent; or for determination by a Court of the amount of compensation to be paid by a landlord to his tenant.</p> <p>(c) When presented to a Chief Commissioner or other Chief Controlling Revenue or Executive Authority, or to a Commissioner of Revenue or Circuit, or to any Chief Officer charged with the Executive Administration of a Division and not otherwise provided for by this Act.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="736 816 1050 867">One rupee twenty five Naye Paise.</div> <div data-bbox="406 1226 714 1456"> <p>(d) When presented to the High Court—</p> <p>(i) under the Companies Act, 1956, for winding up a Company,</p> <p>(ii) under the same Act for taking some other judicial action,</p> <p>(iii) in all other cases.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="731 1286 1050 1474"> <p>Rupees two hundred and sixty.</p> <p>Thirteen rupees.</p> <p>Two rupees sixty-five Naye paise.</p> </div>
1-A. Application to any Civil Court that records may be called for from another Court.	<p>When the court grants the application and is of opinion that the transmission of such records involves the use of the post.</p> <p>One rupee in addition to any fee levied on the application under clause (a), clause (b) or clause (d) of article 1 of this Schedule.</p>

Number		Proper fee
I	2	3
2. Application for leave to sue as a pauper.	..	One rupee twenty-five Naye Paise.
3. Application for leave to appeal as a pauper.	(a) When presented to a District Court. (b) When presented to a Commissioner or the High Court.	One rupee twenty-five Naye Paise. Two rupees sixty-five Naye Paise.
5. Plaint or memorandum of appeal in a suit to establish or disprove a right of occupancy.	..	One rupee twenty-five Naye Paise.
6. Bail-bond or other instrument of obligation given in pursuance of an order made by a Court or Magistrate under any section of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, or the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and not otherwise provided for by this Act.	..	Sixty-five Naye paise.
7. Undertaking under section 49 of the Indian Divorce Act.	..	One rupee twenty-five Naye Paise.
10. Mukhtar-nama or Wakalat-nama.	When presented for the conduct of any one case (a) to any Civil or Criminal Court other than the High Court, or to any Revenue Court, or to any Collector or Magistrate, or other executive Officer, except such as are mentioned in clauses (b) and (c) of this Number;  (b) to a Commissioner of Revenue, Circuit or Customs or to any officer charged with the executive administration of a Division, not being the Chief Revenue or Executive Authority;  (c) to the High Court, Chief Commissioner, Board of Revenue, or other Chief Controlling Revenue or Executive Authority.	One rupee twenty-five Naye Paise.  One rupee twenty-five Naye Paise.  Two rupees sixty-five Naye Paise.
11. Memorandum of appeal when the appeal is not from a decree or an order having the force of a decree, and is presented.	(a) to any Civil Court other than the High Court or to any Revenue Court or Executive Officer other than the High Court or Chief Controlling Revenue or Executive Authority;  (b) to the High Court or Chief Commissioner, or other Chief Controlling Executive or Revenue Authority.	One rupee twenty-five Naye Paise.  Five rupees twenty-five Naye Paise.

Number	Proper fee
1	3
12. Caveat	Six rupees fifty Naye Paise.
13. Application under Act No. X of 1859, Section 26, or Bengal Act No. VI of 1862, section 9, or Bengal Act No. VIII of 1869, section 37.	Six rupees fifty Naye Paise.
14. Petition in a suit under the Native Converts Marriage Dissolution Act, 1866.	Six rupees fifty Naye Paise.
14. A. Every petition or application or memorandum of appeal under the Special Marriage Act, 1954 (43 of 1954) or the Hindu Marriage Act, 1955 (25 of 1955).	Fifteen rupees.
17. Complaint or memorandum of appeal in each of the following suits :— (i) to alter or set aside a summary decision or order of any of the Civil Courts not established by Letters Patent or of any Revenue Court ; (ii) to alter or cancel any entry in a register of the names of the proprietors of revenue paying estates ; (iii) to obtain a declaratory decree where no consequential relief is prayed ; (iv) to set aside an award ; (v) to set aside an adoption ; (vi) every other suit where it is not possible to estimate at a money-value the subject-matter in dispute and which is not otherwise provided for by this Act.	Nineteen rupees fifty Naye Paise.
18. Application under section 20 of the Indian Arbitration Act, 1940 (X of 1940).	Thirteen rupees.
19. Agreement in writing stating a question for the opinion of the Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.	Thirteen rupees.
20. Every petition under the Indian Divorce Act, except petitions under section 44 of the same Act, and every memorandum of appeal under section 55 of the same Act.	Thirty-nine rupees.
21. Complaint or memorandum of appeal under the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1936 (III of 1936).	Thirty-nine rupees.



Number	....	Proper fee
1	2	3
22. <b>Plaint or memorandum of appeal in a suit by a reversioner under any customary law in force in the Union Territory of Delhi for declaration in respect of an alienation of ancestral land.</b>	..	Nineteen rupees fifty Naye Paise
23. <b>Application or memorandum of appeal for relief under the Delhi Rent Control Act, 1958, (59 of 1958).</b>	..	Thirteen rupees.
24. <b>Claims for money (whether secured or unsecured) or a claim to set off made against such claims or counter-claims under the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (Act X of 1949).</b>	(a) Where the amount does not exceed Rs. 2,500. (b) Where the amount exceeds Rs. 2,500 but does not exceed Rs. 10,000. (c) Where the amount exceeds Rs. 10,000.	Nineteen rupees fifty Naye Paise. Thirty-nine rupees. Sixty-five rupees.
25. <b>Memorandum of appeal from an order or decision passed under the provisions of section 45-B of the Banking Companies Act, 1949 (Act X of 1949).</b>	(a) Where the amount exceeds Rs. 5,000 but does not exceed Rs. 10,000. (b) Where the amount exceeds Rs. 10,000.	Seventy-eight rupees. One hundred and thirty rupees.

[No. F. 13/5/56-J.II.]

K. R. PRABHU, Dy. Secy.

*New Delhi, the 18th July 1959*

**G.S.R. 843.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18 of the Central Reserve Police Force Act, 1949 (66 of 1949), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment to the Central Reserve Police Force Rules, 1955, namely:—

In the said rules

In rule 97, for clause (g), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(g) A superior officer or subordinate officer on his retirement or superannuation or invalidation may be allowed by the Inspector General of Police or Deputy Inspector General of Police, as the case may be, to retain one suit of uniform provided his work and conduct has been found satisfactory. Such officer may wear the said uniform after such retirement with the permission of the Inspector General of Police, or as the case may be, of the Deputy Inspector General of Police, subject to such conditions as the Inspector General of Police or Deputy Inspector General of Police may think fit to impose.”

[No. F. 2/6/59-P. II.]

S. BANERJEE, Dy. Secy.

**G.S.R. 844.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) and clauses (c) and (f) of sub-section (2) of section 24 of the Supreme Court Judges (Conditions of Service) Act, 1958 (41 of 1958), the Central Government hereby makes the following Rules, namely:—

**THE SUPREME COURT JUDGES (TRAVELLING ALLOWANCE) RULES, 1959**

1. **Short title and commencement.**—These rules may be called the Supreme Court Judges (Travelling Allowance) Rules, 1959.

(2) They shall come into force at once.

2. **Travelling allowance to Judge of High Court on his appointment as Judge of Supreme Court.**—When a Judge of a High Court is appointed to be a Judge of the Supreme Court, he is entitled in respect of his journey to join his new post to draw travelling allowance at the rates and to enjoy travelling facilities specified in rule 6 of the High Court Judges Travelling Allowance Rules, 1956.

3. **Provisions applicable to Government servant appointed as Judge of Supreme Court.**—(1) When a Government servant, appointed to be a Judge, travels by rail to join his post, he may, at his option and in lieu of drawing travelling allowance under the rule governing a journey on transfer applicable to him, travel in a reserved compartment of the highest class, excluding the air-conditioned class.

(2) A Government servant who avails himself of this concession must pay to Government the fare which he would have paid if no accommodation had been reserved, and must, in addition, pay in cash to the Station master of the station from which the journey commences, the fares for any members of his family accompanying him, whether they share his reserved accommodation or not. When Government pays full tariff rates for the accommodation, all such fares shall be credited to Government.

4. **Provisions relating to non-Government servant appointed as Judge of Supreme Court.**—When a person not already in Government service is appointed to be a Judge, he may, when travelling by railway to join his post, travel in a reserved compartment of the highest class, excluding the air-conditioned class and subject to the conditions prescribed in sub-rule (2) of rule 3:

Provided that, if any such person is appointed to be the Chief Justice, he may travel in an inspection carriage or in an air-conditioned coupe of two berths.

*Explanation.*—For purposes of rules 3, 4 and 7, a reserved compartment means a two-berth compartment or a four-berth compartment if a two-berth compartment is not available in the train by which a Judge travels.

5. **Travelling facilities to Judge travelling on duty.**—(1) When a Judge travels on duty, he is entitled,

- (a) when travelling by railway, to a reserved two-berth compartment of the highest class including the air-conditioned class, and if one such compartment is not available, then, to a reserved four-berth compartment of the highest class (but excluding the air-conditioned class) and the fares at lowest class rates actually paid for servants not exceeding two in number:

Provided that the Chief Justice or an acting Chief Justice will, if he so chooses, be ordinarily provided with an inspection carriage, in which case, however, the Chief Justice or the acting Chief Justice shall not be entitled to any fares for the servants;

- (b) when travelling by a steamer service, to one reserved first-class cabin, if available, or to the fare actually paid for himself, and the fares at lowest class rates actually paid to the steamer service for servants not exceeding two in number subject to usual deductions on account of messing charges;

- (c) when travelling by a public air transport service, to the fare paid for himself and, if actually paid, the cost of transporting up to two maunds of luggage by rail at passenger rates, or steamer and the

railway or steamer fares of the lowest class for servants not exceeding two in number, and the expenditure actually incurred on the transport by road of servants or luggage up to a maximum of eight annas per mile of that part of the journey by road for which no allowance is claimed under clause (d) of this sub-rule;

- (d) when travelling by road, to an allowance at the rate of one rupee per mile;

Provided that—

- (i) no such allowance shall be payable in respect of that portion of a journey by road for which a public air transport service provides its own transport and the fare for which journey is included in the aid fare paid under clause (c) for the air journey;
- (ii) no such allowance shall be payable in cases where the Judge uses transport provided at Government expense;
- (e) to a travelling allowance limited to the actual expenses incurred by the Judge not exceeding one-half of first class railway fare in the case of rail journeys:

Provided that no such allowance shall be admissible where the Chief Justice or an acting Chief Justice travels in an inspection carriage;

- (f) to a daily allowance in respect of any period of halt on duty outside Delhi or such other place as may for the time being be the headquarters of the Supreme Court (including Sundays and other holidays) at the following rates, namely:—
  - (i) in the case of the Chief Justice or an acting Chief Justice, at the rate of Rs. 15, if the Chief Justice or the acting Chief Justice stays in an inspection carriage, and at the rate of Rs. 25 if he stays in any hotel or other place;
  - (ii) in the case of any other Judge, at the rate of Rs. 15:

Provided that—

- (i) when a judge is required to perform functions outside his normal duties in localities away from his headquarters he may, subject to such conditions as the President may in each case determine, be granted daily allowance not exceeding Rs. 25 in respect of ordinary localities and daily allowance not exceeding Rs. 30 and transport charges not exceeding Rs. 10 per day in respect of specially expensive localities, like Bombay, Calcutta or any other locality so declared hereafter by the President;
- (ii) when a Judge is required to perform similar functions, whether part-time or whole-time in his own headquarters, he shall not be paid any allowance or charges unless the special work involves extra expense in which case he may be granted such allowance not exceeding Rs. 25 per day as the President may in each case determine;
- (iii) when a Judge is a State guest or is allowed free board and lodging at the expense of the Central Government or an autonomous industrial or commercial undertaking or corporation or a statutory body or a local authority, in which Government funds have been invested or in which Government have any other interest, the daily allowance shall be restricted to 25 per cent of the amount admissible or sanctioned; and if only board or lodging is allowed free, the Judge may draw daily allowance at one-half of the admissible rate. He will also draw daily allowance at one-half of the admissible rate if he stays in circuit houses, inspection bungalows and the like without having to pay any charges for accommodation;
- (iv) when a judge proceeds on duty to the Andaman and Nicobar Islands, the period from the date of his departure from the mainland to the date of his return to the mainland shall be treated as a period of halt on duty;

- (g) to the expenditure, if any, actually incurred on the transport by passenger train or steamer at owner's risk of a motor car, and the fare at lowest class rate actually paid to a railway or steamer service in respect of one driver or cleaner for the car;
- (h) to the actual freight paid for the transport of personal effects not exceeding the freight chargeable for transporting by goods train personal effects weighing 60 maunds:

Provided that no freight shall be payable for any personal effects which are capable of being carried in an inspection carriage.

(2) If any persons (other than servants) accompany a Judge in a compartment or cabin reserved for him under sub-rule (1), fares shall be payable by him on their account, and the fares so paid shall, if full tariff rates have been paid by Government for the reserved accommodation, be credited to Government.

(3) For the purposes of this rule—

- (i) all journeys to and from headquarters shall be deemed to commence and terminate at the Judge's residence at headquarters or, as the case may be, at an out-station. For journeys by road within five miles of the Judge's residence at headquarters, no mileage allowance will be admissible unless the Judge actually proceeds to a place outside the five-mile radius. At an out-station, no mileage allowance in addition to a daily allowance to which a Judge may be entitled, will be admissible for road journeys within five miles of the Judge's temporary residence;
- (ii) a Judge shall be deemed to be travelling on duty when, during a vacation of the Supreme Court, he proceeds from any place in India where he was spending the vacation for the purpose of doing duty in the Supreme Court and returns to such place after completion of such duty;
- (iii) "actual expenses" means the ordinary and normal expenses incidental to the journey and include any charge for a ferry, payment of tolls, amount spent on transport of camp equipment but do not include such other charges as hotel charges, rent for occupying a traveller's bungalow, cost of refreshments, charges for carriage of stores or conveyance or presents to coachmen or tips to bearers or any other allowance for such incidental losses or expenses as the breakage of crockery, wear and tear of furniture and the employment of additional servants;
- (iv) when the period of halt during the day (a day being counted from midnight to midnight) is not less than six hours, it shall count as one day, and if it is less than six hours, it shall count as half day;
- (v) when the period of continuous halt at any place exceeds ten days, but does not exceed thirty days, daily allowance shall be admissible at full rate for the first ten days and at three-fourths of the rates for any subsequent days.

**6. Travelling allowance payable to Judge when proceeding on, or returning from, leave, etc.—**(1) When a Judge,—

- (a) proceeds on, or returns from, leave, or
- (b) proceeds on, or returns from, vacation spent in or outside India, or
- (c) retires from service, or
- (d) proceeds to join another post after resigning his office,

he may, when travelling by rail in India, travel in a reserved compartment of the highest class, excluding the air-conditioned class, subject to the conditions prescribed in sub-rule (2) of rule 3:

Provided that—

- (i) the Chief Justice may travel in an inspection carriage or in an air-conditioned coupe of two berths, if one is available;

(ii) a Judge, who was holding office as such immediately before the 9th March, 1954, may, when travelling by rail, travel in a reserved compartment of the highest class, excluding the air-conditioned class, subject to the conditions prescribed in sub-rule (2) of rule 5;

(iii) in the case of a journey on retirement from service this entitlement will lapse if the journey is not completed within six months from the date of retirement.

(2) The facilities provided under this rule will be available up to and from the place of embarkation or disembarkation or the place where the Judge ordinarily resides in India, as the case may be.

**7. Travelling expenses payable to family of Judge who dies while in service.**—In the case of a Judge who dies while in service, the members of his family shall be entitled to the following travelling expenses for travel by the shortest route from the headquarters of the Judge to his normal place of residence which shall be the permanent home as entered in the record or such other place as might have been declared to be the permanent home by the Judge while in service, provided the journey is completed within six months after the death of the Judge:—

(a) *For journeys by rail and/or by steamer*—

- (i) actual first class fare without incidentals for each member of the family;
- (ii) actual cost of transportation of personal effects upto 60 maunds by goods train/steamer.

(b) *for journeys by road*—

- (i) an allowance of eight annas per mile for one member of the family, a further allowance of eight annas per mile if two other members of the family travel, and a third mileage allowance of eight annas if more than two other members of the family travel;
- (ii) actual cost limited to the expenditure which would be incurred in the transportation of 60 maunds of goods and the expenditure incurred in embarking and dis-embarking such personal effects.

The above concessions will also be admissible for the travel of a member of the family of the Judge from the headquarters of the Judge to a place other than the normal place of his residence and also from the place other than the headquarters of the Judge, where the member happens to be at the time of the Judge's death, to a place other than the normal place of residence, provided that the total expenses claimed shall not exceed the amount admissible had such member travelled from the headquarters of the Judge to the normal place of residence and the journey is completed within six months after the death of the Judge.

This rule shall not apply to a Judge who dies while on leave pending retirement.

*Explanation.*—For the purpose of this rule, "members of a Judge's family" means his widow, his children and his step-children who were normally residing with him and were wholly dependent on him.

**8. Repeal and Savings.**—(1) The Supreme Court Judges (Travelling Allowance) Rules, 1951, are hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, nothing contained in these rules shall have effect so as to give to a Judge who is serving as such at the commencement of these rules less favourable terms in respect of his travelling and daily allowances than those to which he would be entitled if these rules had not been made.

[No. 12/19/56-Judl. I.]

M. GOPAL MENON, Jt. Secy.

*New Delhi, the 15th July 1959*

**G.S.R. 845.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 (61 of 1951), the Central Government, after consultation with the Governments of the States concerned, hereby makes the following amendment in the Indian Police Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, namely:—

In Section III of the Schedule II to the said Rules, in clause (2), after the words "ordinary time-scale" the words "or selection grade" shall be inserted.

[No. 1/297/58-AIS(II).]

**G.S.R. 846.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 (61 of 1951), the Central Government, after consultation with the Governments of the States concerned, hereby makes the following amendments in the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, namely:—

*Amendments*

In Schedule II to the said Rules:—

(1) in the note appended to the para of interpretations in the beginning of the schedule:—

(a) for the word “and” a comma shall be substituted; and

(b) the following words shall be added at the end namely:—

“and the scale of pay sanctioned for the Special Grade in the State of Uttar Pradesh”.

(2) in section III, in clause (2) after the words “ordinary time-scale”, the words “or selection grade” shall be inserted.

[No. 1/297/58-AIS(II).]

**G.S.R. 847.**—In pursuance of sub-rule (1) and the first proviso to sub-rule (2) of rule 4 of the Indian Administrative Service (Cadre) Rules, 1954, the Central Government in consultation with the Government of Bombay, hereby makes the following further amendment in the Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Regulations, 1955.

*Amendment*

In the Schedule to the said Regulations, under “BOMBAY” for the entry “State Transport Officer” the following shall be substituted:—

“Director of Transport”.

This amendment shall be deemed to have come into force with effect from the 1st July, 1959.

[No. 3/44/59-AIS(II)-(I).]

**G.S.R. 848.**—In pursuance of rule 11 of the Indian Administrative Service (Pay) Rules, 1954, the Central Government, after consultation with the Government of Bombay, hereby makes the following further amendment in Schedule III appended to the said Rules.

*Amendment*

In the said Schedule,

Under the heading “B-Posts carrying pay in the senior time-scale of the Indian Administrative Service under the State Governments including posts carrying special pays in addition to pay in the time-scale” against “BOMBAY” for the entry “State Transport Officer” the following shall be substituted:—

“Director of Transport”.

This amendment shall be deemed to have come into force with effect from the 1st July, 1959.

[No. 3/44/59-AIS(II)-(2).]

**G.S.R. 849.**—In pursuance of sub-rule (1), and the first proviso to sub-rule (2), of rule 4 of the Indian Administrative Service (Cadre) Rules, 1954, the Central Government, in consultation with the Government of Bihar, hereby makes the following further amendments in the Indian Administrative Service (Fixation of Cadre Strength) Regulations, 1955.

2. The amendments hereby made shall be deemed to have come into force on the 21st May, 1959.

### *Amendments*

In the Schedule to the said Regulations in the entries relating to BIHAR for the figures '12' and '19' against the entries "Secretaries to Government" and "Additional, Joint or Deputy Secretaries to Government", the figures '13' and '18' respectively shall be substituted.

[No. 3/50/59-AIS(II).]

*New Delhi, the 21st July 1959*

**G.S.R. 850.**—In exercise of the powers conferred to sub-section (1) of section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 (61 of 1951), the Central Government, after consultation with the Governments of the State concerned, hereby makes the following further amendments in the All India Services (Provident Fund) Rules, 1955 namely:—

### *Amendments*

In the said rules—

1. in rule 10—

(1) in sub-rule (1)—

(i) for the opening words "The Government may sanction", the words "The Government or an officer not below the rank of the subscriber and specified in this behalf by the Government may sanction" shall be substituted;

(ii) in clauses (a) and (b), for the word, "Government" wherever occurring the words "sanctioning authority" shall be substituted;

(iii) in the proviso to clause (a), for the words "the Government may at its discretion, in special circumstances", the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

"in special circumstances, the Government at its discretion or where the sanctioning authority is other than the Government, such authority with the previous approval of the Government, may"; and

(iv) in clause (c), after the proviso, the following proviso shall be inserted, namely:—

"Provided further that where the sanctioning authority is other than the Government, no such advance shall be sanctioned except with the previous approval of the Government"; and

(2) in sub-rule (2), for the word "Government", the words "sanctioning authority" shall be substituted;

2. in rule 11—

(1) in sub-rule (1), (excluding the proviso)—

(i) for the word "Government", the words "sanctioning authority" shall be substituted;

(ii) in the proviso, for the words "it shall be open to the Government to direct", the words "the Government, or where the sanctioning authority is other than the Government, such authority with the previous approval of the Government, may direct" shall be substituted;

(2) in sub-rule (2), for the proviso (b), the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:—

"(b) recovery may be postponed by sanctioning authority during the recovery of an advance of pay granted to the subscriber"; and

(3) in sub-rule (5), for the word "Government", the words "sanctioning authority" shall be substituted.

[No. 8/34/57-AIS(II).]

**G.S.R. 851.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the All India Services 1951 (61 of 1951), in its application to the members of the Indian Administrative Service, who before becoming such members, were members of the Indian Civil Service, the Central Government after consulting the Governments of the States concerned, hereby makes the following further amendments in the Indian Civil Service Provident Fund Rule, 1942, namely:—

#### *Amendments*

In the said rules—

1. in rule 6—

(i) in sub-rule (1), after the word "Government", the words "or any officer not below the rank of the subscriber and specified in this behalf by the Government" shall be substituted; and

(ii) in sub-rule (2)—

(a) for the word "Government" the words "sanctioning authority" shall be substituted; and

(b) the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that where the sanctioning authority is other than the Government, no such relaxation shall be made without the previous approval of the Government"; and

2. In rule 7, in sub-rule (1)—

(i) for the word "Government", the words "Sanctioning authority" shall be substituted; and

(ii) for the proviso (b), the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:—

"(b) recovery may be postponed by the sanctioning authority during the recovery of an advance of pay granted to the subscriber".

[No. 8/34/57-AIS(II)-A.]

**G.S.R. 852.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the All India Services Act, 1951 (61 of 1951), in its application to the members of the Indian Police Service, who before becoming such members, were members of the Indian Police, the Central Government, after consultation with the Government of the States concerned, hereby makes the following amendments in the Secretary of State's Services (General Provident Fund) Rules, 1943, namely:—

#### *Amendments*

In the said Rules, for the proviso (b) to sub-rule (1) of rule 9, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:—

\* "(b) recovery may be postponed by the sanctioning authority during the recovery of an advance of pay granted to the subscriber".

[No. 8/34/57-AIS(II)-B.]

**G.S.R. 853.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution in its application to officers of the Secretary of State's Services serving in connection with the affairs of the Union, the President hereby makes the following amendments in the Secretary of State's Services (General Provident Fund) Rules, 1943, namely:—

#### *Amendments*

In the said Rules, for the proviso (b) to sub-rule (1) of rule 9, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:—

"(b) recovery may be postponed by the sanctioning authority during the recovery of an advance of pay granted to the subscriber".

[No. 8/34/57-AIS(II)-C.]

S. NARAYANSWAMY, Dy. Secy.



*New Delhi, the 18th July 1959*

**G.S.R. 854.**—Whereas it appears to the Central Government that the properties specified in the Schedule below which are vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (6 of 1890), the Central Government hereby Endowments for the State of Mysore;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (6 of 1890), the Central Government hereby directs that the said properties shall be vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the State of Mysore.

**THE SCHEDULE**

1. The 1937 Coronation Essay Prize Fund.
2. Yates Endowment Fund.
3. The Koravanda Appiah's Educational Endowment Fund.

[No. F. 18/2/59-Jud.II.]

LAL CHAND, Under Secy.

**MINISTRY OF FINANCE**

**(Communications Division)**

*New Delhi, the 10th July 1959*

**G.S.R. 855.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (13 of 1885), the Central Government hereby directs that the following further amendments shall be made in the Indian Telegraph Rules, 1951, namely:—

In the said Rules:—

- (1) in rule 248, for the words "twelve annas" the words "seventytwo naye paise" shall be substituted;
- (2) in rule 284, for the words "four annas", the words "twentyfive naye paise" shall be substituted;
- (3) in clause (f) of rule 370, for the words "one rupee and eight annas", the words "one rupee and fortyfour naye paise" shall be substituted;
- (4) in clause (m) of rule 370, for the words "one rupee and eight annas", the words "one rupee and fortyfour naye paise" shall be substituted;
- (5) in rule 381, for the words "eight annas", the words "fifty naye paise" shall be substituted.

[No. 9956-T.C.H./59.]

RAMESHWAR DAYAL. Dy. Secy.

**(Department of Revenue)**

**CUSTOMS AND CENTRAL EXCISE**

*New Delhi, the 25th July 1959*

**G.S.R. 856.**—The following draft of a further amendment to the Customs and Central Excise Duties Refund (Fixed Rates) Rules, 1958, which the Central Government proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 43B of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (8 of 1878) and section 37 of the Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (1 of 1944), as in force in India and as applied to the State of Pondicherry, is published as required by the said sub-section (3) of section 43B for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 28th August, 1959.

2. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Government.

**Draft Amendment**

In the First Schedule to the said Rules under serial No. 8 "Steel Products", the following additions shall be made, namely:—

After the existing item 54, and the entries relating thereto, the following entries shall be added:—

"(55) Transmission Line Towers

Rupees fifty per ton of steel content."

[No. 50/F. No. 34/147/59-Cus.IV.]

M. A. RANGASWAMY, Dy. Secy.

**RESERVE BANK OF INDIA**

(Exchange Control Department Central Office)

*Bombay, the 9th July 1959*

**G.S.R. 857.**—In pursuance of clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 20 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 (7 of 1947), the Reserve Bank of India hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Reserve Bank of India No. F.E.R.A. 34/47-R.B. dated the 14th August, 1947, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification the entry "Iraq" shall be deleted.

[No. F.E.R.A. 173/59-R.B.]

**G.S.R. 858.**—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 (7 of 1947), the Reserve Bank of India hereby directs that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Reserve Bank of India No. F.E.R.A. 119/53-R.B. dated the 30th July, 1953, namely:—

In the Schedule to the said notification the entry "Iraq" shall be deleted.

[No. F.E.R.A. 174/59-R.B.]

H. V. R. IENGAR, Governor.

**MINISTRY OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY**

*New Delhi, the 13th July 1959*

**G.S.R. 859.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 read with sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (10 of 1955), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment to the Cotton Textiles (Control) Order, 1948, namely:—

In the said Order, for sub-clause (1) of clause 12, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(1) Every producer who has a spinning plant shall sell, in each quarter, not less than one-eighth of the total quantity of yarn sold by him during the years 1949 and 1950 taken together:

Provided that this sub-clause shall not apply to a producer whose total quantity of yarn sold during the said years is less than 1600 bales.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this sub-clause, yarn does not include waste yarn of counts 8s and below."

[No. 2(6)-Tex(A)/58-6.]

V. V. NENE, Under Secy.

*New Delhi, the 14th July 1959*

**G.S.R. 860.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to Article 309 of the Constitution, and in supersession of this Ministry's Notification of even number dated the 2nd April, 1959, the President hereby makes the following

rules relating to recruitment to Class II non-gazetted posts in the Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, namely:—

1. **Short title.**—These rules may be called the Office of the Director-General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (Class II Non-Gazetted Posts) Recruitment Rules, 1959.

2. **Application.**—They shall apply to the posts of librarian, senior investigator (Hindi) and superintendent in the office of the Director General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta.

3. **Classification and scale of pay.**—The classification of the said posts and their scales of pay shall be as specified in columns 3 and 4 of the Schedule to these rules.

4. **Method of recruitment, age-limit and other qualifications.**—The method of recruitment to the said posts, the age limit and other qualifications for recruitment and other matters connected therewith shall be as specified in columns 6 to 13 of the Schedule aforesaid.

*Recruitment Rules for Class II (Non-gazetted) posts of Librarian, Senior Investigator and Superintendent in the Deptt. of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Calcutta, Ministry of Commerce and Industry*

Name of post.	No. of posts.	Classification.	Scale of pay.	Whether selection post or non-selection post.	Age limit for direct recruits.	Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruits.	Whether age and educational qualifications prescribed for the direct recruits will apply in the case of promotees.	Period of probation if any.	Method of rectt. whether by direct rectt. or by promotion or transfer & percentage of the vacancies to be filled by various methods	In case of rectt. by promotion/transter, grades from which promotion to be made.	If a DPC exists what is its composition.	Circumstances in which U. P. S. C. to be consulted in making rectt.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
I. Librarian .	1	G.C.S. Class II Non-Gazetted Ministerial.	Rs. 250—10 —300—15 —450— 25½—500.	N.A.	Below 40 years.	<i>Essential—</i> (i) Degree of a recognised University. (ii) Degree Diploma in Library science from a recognised Institute. (iii) About 3 years experience in responsible capacity in a Library of standing. Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well qualified.	N.A.	1 year.	Direct recruitment.	N.A.	N.A.	As required under the rules.

Senior Investigator (Hindi).	I	G.C.S. Class II Non-Gazetted. Non-Ministerial.	Rs. 250 —10—300— 15—450— 25/2—500.	N.A.	Below 35 years.	<i>Essential:</i> (i) Master's degree in Hindi or equivalent qualification with proficiency in English. (ii) Acquaintance with Scientific and technical terms. Qualifications relaxable at Commission's discretion in case of candidates otherwise well-qualified.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
3. Superintendent.	II	G.C.S. Class II Non-Gazetted Ministerial	Old Rs. 350— 25—Selection 550. <i>Prescribed</i> Rs. 300— 20—500.	N.A.	N.A.		Do.	N.A.	By promotion.	<i>Promotion</i> Deputy Superintendents.	Class II D.P.C.	Do.

NOTES :—

1. The upper age limit prescribed for direct recruitment shall be relaxed in the case of scheduled castes/tribes, displaced persons and other special categories in accordance with general orders issued from time to time by the Government of India.
2. No male candidate who has more than one wife living or no female candidate who has married a person having already a wife living shall be eligible for appointment to any of these posts, provided that the Government of India may, if it is satisfied that there are special grounds for doing so, exempt any such candidate from the operation of this rule.

[No. 3-Estt.(B)(49)/56/E. IV.]

S. R. BANERJEE, Under Secy.

# MINISTRY OF STEEL, MINES AND FUEL

(Department of Mines and Fuel)

New Delhi, the 13th July 1959

**G.S.R. 861.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957, (67 of 1957), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments to the Mining Leases (Modification of Terms) Rules, 1958, namely:—

In the said rules—

(1) for rule 13, the following rule shall be substituted, namely:—

“13. *Power of Controller to obtain information, etc.*—The Controller, may for the purpose of exercising the powers conferred upon him by these rules, by order require a lessee or lessor—

- (a) to produce before him any books of accounts or other documents which may be in his possession or power relating to an existing mining lease;
- (b) to furnish to him such maps and charts relating to an existing mining lease as may be specified in the order; and
- (c) to give any information in his possession relating to an existing mining lease.”

(2) in rule 17, in sub-rule (1), for sub-clause (iii) of clause (a), the following sub-clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(iii) to produce any books of accounts or other documents or furnish any maps and charts or give any information in compliance with an order made under rule 13; or”.

[No. 29(22)/58-MIV.]

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New Delhi, the 20th July 1959

**G.S.R. 862.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 18 of the Mines and Minerals (Regulation and Development) Act, 1957 (67 of 1957), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 1958, namely:—

In the said rules, rule 23 shall be renumbered as sub-rule (1) thereof and after sub-rule (1) so renumbered, the following sub-rule shall be inserted, namely:—

“(2) An order made under sub-rule (1) shall—

- (a) in the case of an order of a general nature or affecting a class of persons, be notified in the Official Gazette; and
- (b) in the case of an order directed to a specified individual, be served on such individual—
  - (i) by delivering or tendering it to that individual, or
  - (ii) if it cannot be so delivered or tendered, by affixing it on the outer door or some other conspicuous part of the premises in which that individual lives, and a written report thereof shall be prepared and witnessed by two persons living in the neighbourhood”.

[No. MII-185(2)/59.]

B. N. RAMAN, Dy. Secy.

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## MINISTRY OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND COOPERATION

(Department of Cooperation)

New Delhi, the 3rd July 1959

**G.S.R. 863.**—In pursuance of Section 21 of the Agricultural Produce (Development and Warehousing) Corporations Act, 1956 (28 of 1956), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture No. F. 18-16/56-Coop. Progm., dated the 26th February, 1957, namely:—

In the said notification, for the entry against item 3 the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance, (Department of Expenditure), Government of India”.

[No. 11-38/58-Coop.I.]

**G.S.R. 864.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 10 of the Agricultural Produce (Development and Warehousing) Corporations Act, 1956 (28 of 1956), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture No. 8-4/56-Coop. I, dated the 1st November, 1956, namely:—

In the said Notification, for the entry against item 3, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance, (Department of Expenditure), Government of India”.

[No. 11-38/58-Coop.I.]

**G.S.R. 865.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Development and Warehousing) Corporations Act, 1956 (28 of 1956), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment in the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture No. F. 8-1/56-Coop. I, dated the 31st August, 1956, namely:—

In the said Notification, for the entry against item 5, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure), Government of India”.

[No. 11-38/58-Coop.I.]

R. VENGU, Under Secy.

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## MINISTRY OF FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

(Department of Food)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 15th July 1959

**G.S.R. 866.**—*Sugar Export.*—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (1) of Section 4 of the Sugar Export Promotion Act, 1958 (30 of 1958), the Central Government hereby makes the following amendment in the Government of India in the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Food) Order No. G.S.R. 1218-Sugar Export, dated the 22nd December, 1958, namely:—

For the words “100,000 tons of sugar”, the words “25,000 tons of sugar” shall be substituted.

[No. 44-2/58-SV.]

AMEER RAZA, Jt. Secy

## ERRATA

In Ministry of Food and Agriculture (Department of Food) Order No. 204(3)/58-PY-II, dated 3rd July, 1959, published in the Gazette of India Part II—Section 3(i), dated 11th July, 1959 (Issue No. 28) at pages 985—996, the following corrections are to be made:—

Page 985, 1st line of the Order—

for "G.S.R. 804" read "G.S.R. 805"

Page 986, at end of clause 3(2)(c)—

for ";" read ";

Page 989,—

Item 107,—

for "Madhupur" read "Madhupar"

Item 128,—

for "Gabtali" read "Gabtali"

Item 160—

for "Tamchhara" read "Ramchhara"

Item 161,—

for "Chilokhala" read "Chelikhala"

Page 990,—

Items 28 and 30,—

for "Ichalpur" read "Ichalpar"

Page 995,—

for "33. Jebaria in Tehsil Puran.

34. Birnagar Rajbari."

read "33. Jebaria

34. Birnagar

{ in Tehsil  
Puran Rajbari."

## MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 20th July 1959

**G.S.R. 867.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 47 of the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (9 of 1890), read with the Notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Commerce and Industry No. 801, dated the 24th March, 1905, the Railway Board hereby make the following amendments in the general rules for all open lines of railways in India administered by the Government, published with the notification of the Government of India, in the late Railway Department (Railway Board) No. 1078-T, dated the 9th March, 1929, namely:—

In the table below rule 351 of Chapter XVIII of part I of the said rules, against reference No. 6(e) under the column 'Indication', for the words 'on Wrong Line', the words 'into the block section' shall be substituted.

[No. 59-TT/V/29/3.]

R. E. de Sa, Secy.



**MINISTRY OF WORKS, HOUSING & SUPPLY****(Central Boilers Board)***New Delhi, the 2nd July 1959*

**G.S.R. 868.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923) the Central Boilers Board hereby makes the following further amendments in the Indian Boilers Regulations, 1950, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (i) of section 31 of the Act, namely:

(1) In the said Regulation,

In regulation 416,—

(i) after the words and figures 'Class I Boilers shall comply with the requirements of Chapter V', the following shall be inserted, namely:—

"For end plate connection by welding, the type of seam shown in figure 44 may be adopted."

(ii) The following shall be added as a heading to drawings shown at figures 47 and 48, namely:—

"Forms of welded joints for circumferential seams acceptable for seamless shell boilers and for Class II welded boilers."

(2) In regulation 435, the following shall be added at the end, namely:

"When end plates are mechanically secured and welded to seamless shells as shown in figures 47 and 48 and the welds are stress relieved, the pressure and other limitations specified in respect of Class II boilers in Regulations 416 shall not apply."

[No. S&PII/BL-9(8)/58.]

*New Delhi, the 14th July 1959*

**G.S.R. 869.**—The following draft of a further amendment to the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, which the Central Boilers Board proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923), is published as required by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th October 1959.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Boilers Board. Such objections or suggestions should be addressed to the Secretary, Central Boilers Board, Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply, North Block, New Delhi.

*Draft Amendment*

In the said Regulations—

(1) the sub-heading "Repairs to welded seams after radio-graphical examination" above regulation 266 shall be omitted;

(2) for clause (e) of regulation 267, the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(e) For this heat treatment, the drum shall be placed in a furnace sufficiently large to accommodate the whole drum. The furnace shall have proper means of temperature measurement and control and shall be capable of heating the whole of the boiler to a uniform temperature. It shall be so designed as to prevent direct impingement of a flame on the boiler. The temperature of the furnace at the time the boiler is placed in it, shall not be higher than 300°C. The furnace shall be slowly raised to a temperature between 600°C and 650°C and the drum shall remain until it has uniformly reached this temperature. Such temperature shall be sustained for a period of not less than 2½ minutes per mm. plate thickness but shall, in no case, be less than 30 minutes. The drum may be allowed to cool in the furnace but, if withdrawn, shall be screened from draughts while cooling."

[No. S&PII/BL-9(10)/58.]

New Delhi, the 18th July 1959

**G.S.R. 870.**—The following draft of a further amendment to the Indian Boiler Regulations, 1950, which the Central Boilers Board propose to make in exercise of the powers conferred by section 28 of the Indian Boilers Act, 1923 (5 of 1923), and in supersession of the Board's Notification No. S.R.O. 1508, dated the 25th April, 1957 (published at pages 1021-1033 of Part II—Section 3 of the Gazette of India, dated the 11th May, 1957), is published as required by sub-section (1) of section 31 of the said Act, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby; and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 30th September, 1959.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the date so specified will be considered by the Central Boilers Board. Such objections or suggestions should be addressed to the Secretary, Central Boilers Board, Ministry of Works, Housing and Supply, North Block, New Delhi.

#### *Draft Amendment*

In the said Regulations, after Chapter XII the following chapter shall be inserted, namely:—

### CHAPTER XIII

#### QUALIFICATION TESTS FOR WELDERS ENGAGED IN WELDING OF BOILERS AND STEAM PIPES UNDER CONSTRUCTION, ERECTION AND FABRICATION AT SITE IN INDIA

**602. Scope.**—These regulations shall apply to testing of welders engaged in India in the manufacture and site welding connected with the erection and fabrication of boilers and steam pipes of ferrous material.

**603. Definition.**—In this chapter "Welder" means a person engaged in manual welding (gas or electric).

**604. Engaging of certified welders.**—No welder shall be engaged on welding of boilers or steam pipes under construction, erection or fabrication at site unless he possesses the certificate as required under the Regulations hereinafter contained.

**605. Initial qualification test and issue of certificate.**—Every welder shall be duly tested and qualified to the satisfaction of the Inspecting Authority who shall assess his performance for qualifying for the certificate. The Inspecting Authority may, thereafter, issue a certificate in the form XIII/B indicating the class and type of welding in which he has qualified.

**606. Production of certificate.**—The holder of such certificate shall be bound to produce it when called upon to do so by the Inspecting Authority or an Inspecting Officer.

**607. (a) Validity of certificate.**—A certificate issued to a welder under these regulations shall remain valid for a maximum period of *twenty-four months* from the date of issue, provided that the holder thereof has, subsequent to the test, been employed with reasonable continuity on the class and type of work for which he is qualified.

**(b) Re-validation of certificate.**—The certificate may be extended from time to time for a period not exceeding *twenty-four months* at a time on completion of a requalification test to the satisfaction of the Inspecting Authority.

**(c) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (a) and (b) above, a welder shall appear for a requalification test consequent upon any of the following conditions, namely:—**

- (i) An omission or addition of backing strips in single welded butt joints.
- (ii) A change in class of electrode (Carbon or alloy steel).
- (iii) A change in the base metal to be welded.
- (iv) If during the preceding three months or more the welder has not been engaged in welding of the type or class for which he is qualified.
- (v) If there is some specific reason to question the welder's ability.

**608. Age and experience.**—A candidate who wishes to qualify for a certificate under these regulations shall not be below the age of 21 years, and shall satisfy the Inspecting Authority that he had been employed as a welder in a workshop or firm for a period of not less than two years.

**\*609. Tests for initial qualification of a welder.**—(A) Theoretical Examination—A welder shall be required to answer questions on the following subjects, orally or otherwise.

**1. Electric Welder:—**

- (i) Weld preparation.
- (ii) Elementary knowledge of the working of welding equipment.
- (iii) Properties of material to be welded—cold and hot working, thermal conductivity, fusion point, oxidation.
- (iv) Elementary knowledge of electro-technical principles,—kinds of current, striking arc voltage, welding—arc voltage, magnetic arc below.
- (v) Welding defects and their prevention—influence of length of electric arc, effect of excessive or too low amperage, slag inclusions, porosity, finishing the surface of welding bead.
- (vi) Electrodes for different steels and joints in different positions.

**2. Gas Welder:—**

- (i) Weld preparation.
- (ii) Working of welding equipment.
- (iii) Elementary knowledge of properties of materials to be welded—cold and hot working, thermal conductivity, fusion point, oxidation.
- (iv) Elementary knowledge of fuel gases, flame temperature, flame adjustments, favourable welding zone.
- (v) Kinds of welds and manufacturing imperfections. Welding methods (right and left hand), welding with two torches on vertical surface, excess of gas or oxidation, preheating of base material.
- (vi) Filler metals and their various kinds.

(B) A welder shall be required to undergo and pass the following practical tests.

**1. Material for tests.**—The material of plates, tubes, pipes and electrodes used for these tests shall conform to the requirements of appropriate Regulations as may be applicable in each case.

**2. Test specimens for initial qualification (Electric or gas):—**

**(a) For Plate Welding.—**

- (i) One groove welded joint of two pieces of plates with double Vee or double U grooves on boiler quality plates over a length of 381 mm. (15 inches) in a horizontal down-hand position, size of plates to be welded being not less than 229 mm.×381 mm.×16 mm. (9 inches×15 inches×5/8 inch) each.
- (ii) One groove welded joint as above, but in the vertical position.
- (iii) One fillet welded joint over a length of 381 mm. (15 inches) using plates of not less than 16 mm. (5/8 inch) in the overhead position.

**(b) For Pipe Welding.—**

**(1) One test on groove weld joint for each of the following welding positions:—**

- (i) *Horizontal Rolled.*—Pipe with its axis horizontal and rolled during welding so that the weld metal is deposited from above with the axis of the weld horizontal.
- (ii) *Horizontal Turned.*—Pipe with its axis horizontal the upper half welded first, the pipe then being turned through 180 degree and the other half then welded.

**\*NOTE.**—Every welded test piece for the examination of welders shall be stamped with an identification mark on either side of the weld.

(iii) *Vertically fixed*.—One test of groove welded joint with the axis of the pipe in a vertical position and the seam welded circumferentially in a horizontal position.

(iv) *Horizontal fixed*.—One test of groove welded joint with the axis of the pipe in a horizontal position and the seam welded without rotating the pipe.

(2) One fillet weld of a branch to a pipe.

The size of pipe to be welded shall be not less than 127 mm. (5 inches) in external diameter and 10 mm. (3/8 inch) thick, and a branch pipe shall not be less than 89 mm. (3½ inches) outside diameter and 6 mm. (¼ inch) thick.

(c) *For Tube Welding*.—

A butt welded joint of two pieces of boiler tubes with the axis in a vertical position and tubes of same size fixed in adjoining positions. The welding should be carried out from one side of the tube only.

**610. Tests for Requalification.**—At a requalification test a welder need not be examined in theoretical subjects, but he shall be required to qualify in the following practical tests:—

(a) *Plate Welding*.—

A groove welded joint of two pieces of plates not less than 16 mm. (5/8 inch) thick over a length of 152 mm. (6 inches) in a position 45 degree to vertical, size of plates to be welded being 229 mm. × 152 mm. (9 inches × 6 inches). The main welding is to be carried from the underside only.

(b) *Pipe Welding*.—

(i) A groove welded joint with the axis of the pipe in a horizontal position and without rotating the pipe.

(ii) One fillet weld of a branch to a pipe, as prescribed in regulation 609.

(c) *Tube Welding*.—

A butt welded joint of two boiler tubes with the axis in a vertical position, and tubes of same size fixed in adjoining positions. The welding should be carried out from one side of the tube only.

(d) When a welder is continuously engaged on production work, tests on the work in actual production to the satisfaction of the Inspecting Authority may be accepted as an alternative to the tests prescribed as above under clauses (a), (b) and (c).

**611. Examination of Test specimen for Initial qualification tests.**—(a) Groove welded plate specimens: The groove welded plate specimens after welding may be lightly pressed cold to remove any distortion due to welding. No heat treatment shall be carried out after completion of the welding.

After visual examination the welded specimen shall be subjected to X-ray examination in the manner as provided in Regulation 265(b), provided that this requirement may be waived when the welder is to be engaged on production work where radiographic examination is not required under these regulations.

Thereafter test pieces shall be marked and cut out in the order shown in Figure XIII/1.

The tensile test specimen shall be prepared and tested as specified in Regulation 259(a).

The bend test specimens shall be prepared and tested as per regulations 261 & 262.

Two etch specimens shall be prepared, one for micro and the other for macro examination as per regulations 265(a).

**612. Examination of Test Specimens for Requalification tests.**—(a) Groove welded plate specimens.—The welded joint shall first be examined under X-ray and thereafter cut to appropriate dimensions for conducting the following tests: provided that

the radiographic examination of the weld, may be waived when the welder is to be engaged on production work where radiographic examination is not required under these regulations.

One tensile test, one forward bend test, one reverse bend test, and two macro examinations.

The test piece shall be marked and cut out in the order shown in Figure XIII/5 and tested in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 611.

**613. Awarding of marks.**—Marks shall be awarded in accordance with the Form XIII/A. Candidates obtaining marks not less than 60 per cent in the oral or written examination and not less than 75 per cent in the practical tests, shall be deemed to have qualified for a certificate provided that the bend tests are found to be satisfactory.

The form shall be attested by the Inspecting Authority and filed in his office for future reference.

**614.** On successful completion of tests prescribed in Regulation 609(A) and any of those prescribed in Regulation 609(B), the welder may be awarded a certificate in form XIII/B to the extent of the tests passed by him.

Welders who pass the tests for groove welds in plates shall be considered as having qualified for making fillet welds in plates. Welders who pass the tests for fillet welds, shall be qualified to make fillet welds only.

Welders who pass the test on welds made in positions (ii) or (iii) of regulation 609B2(b), shall be considered to have passed in position (i) also and welders who have passed in making weld in position (iv) of the same regulation may be considered to have passed for making welds in positions (i) and (ii) also.

**615. Maintenance of records.**—Every boiler manufacturing works shall maintain a record of all welding personnel engaged on welding of boilers and steam pipes, particulars of each welder in the certificate and the work handled by each welder. Such records shall be produced to the Inspecting Authority on demand.

In the case of welders who undertake welding under their own responsibility, the records as aforesaid shall be maintained by themselves.

**616.** All costs connected with these tests shall be borne by the applicant.

**617. Penalty.**—(1) Whoever employs a person in welding a boiler or steam pipe in contravention of these regulations shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100.

(2) Any welder who fails to produce his certificate when demanded by the Inspecting Authority or Inspecting Officer shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 25.

(3) Any employer or welder who fails to maintain the records as required under regulation 615 shall be punishable with fine which may extend to Rs. 100.

#### FORM XIII/A

##### *Record of Welder's Qualification/Requalification tests (Indian Boiler Regulation No. 613)*

Place of test.....  
Date.....

Name of welder.....  
Father's name.....  
Date of birth..... Address.....  
Service or experience on Gas/Electric Arc..... years  
Signature of welder.....  
Names and addresses of the firms where trained.....

Tested on.....  
 (Plate, pipe, tube)  
 Gas or electric A.C./D.C.....  
 Kind of test.....Position.....  
 (Groove/Fillet/Branch)  
 Thickness of material used.....Diameter and thickness of pipe, branch or tubes used.....  
 Quality of base material and electrode or filler rod.....

### Results of Observations

	Marks			Marks]	
	Maxi- mum	Award- ed		Maxi- mum	Award- ed]
<b>A. PROCEDURE</b>			<b>C. PHYSICAL TESTS</b>		
1. Preparation of specimen . . . . .		3	13. Tensile test . . . . .	10	
2. Size & grade of electrode or filler rod . . . . .		2	14. Face bend test . . . . .	15	
3. Number of runs and manipulation of control . . . . .		5	15. Root bend test . . . . .	20	
<b>B. VISUAL INSPECTION</b>			<b>D. ETCH TEST</b>		
4. Root penetration . . . . .		5	16. Disposition of runs . . . . .	2	
5. Freedom from undercut . . . . .		5	17. Degree of fusion . . . . .	4	
6. Disposition of runs . . . . .		1	18. Root penetration . . . . .	6	
7. Uniformity of surface . . . . .		1	19. Slag inclusions and porosity . . . . .	3	
8. Shape of profile . . . . .		1	<b>E. FRACTURED SURFACE</b>		
9. Smoothness of joint . . . . .		2	20. Quality of weld metal (Excessive oxidation, carburisation, overheating, roughness, porosity, appearance) . . . . .	5	
10. Freedom from cavities & slag . . . . .		5			
11. Dimensions of weld deposit . . . . .		1			
12. Quality of weld metal (Overheating, surface cracks, spongy surface etc.) . . . . .		4			
				100	

Signature of the Inspecting Officer.

OBSERVATION ON RADIOGRAPHIC EXAMINATION (if conducted).....

Marks awarded %

GENERAL REMARKS OF INSPECTING AUTHORITY.....

TYPE AND CLASS OF WELDING QUALIFIED .....

.....in Gas or Electric Arc welding.

PERIOD OF VALIDITY OF CERTIFICATE

FROM.....TO.....

PLACE.....

DATE.....

AUTHORITY

FORM NO. XIII/B

*Qualified Boiler Welder's Certificate*

ISSUED UNDER

THE INDIAN BOILER REGULATIONS, 1950

Passport Size	Name of welder.....
	Father's name .....
	Date of birth .....
Seal and Signature of Inspecting Authority	Identification marks .....
	Weight .....

Signature of welder .....

Address of welder.....

Period of validity		Signature of Inspecting	
From	To	Officer	Authority

This is to certify that Shri.....son o  
Shri..... has been examined  
and tested in the prescribed manner in the presence of.....  
(Inspecting Authority/Officer)  
and is deemed to have satisfactorily proved his ability to make sound welds as per particulars given  
below and is hereby authorised to undertake such welds. He is -authorised/not authorised to  
undertake welding where radiographic examination is necessary under these regulations.

Granted this.....day of.....19 .  
under the seal and authority of.....

Seal.

Inspecting Authority.

\*Particulars :—

Particulars shall contain information on the following :—

Tested on	Plate/Pipe/Tube
Date	
Material	Mild steel or alloy steel
Process	
Class of welding	
Backing strip	
Electrode	Class (Carbon or alloy steel)
Filler rod	Type

Test piece X-rayed or not.

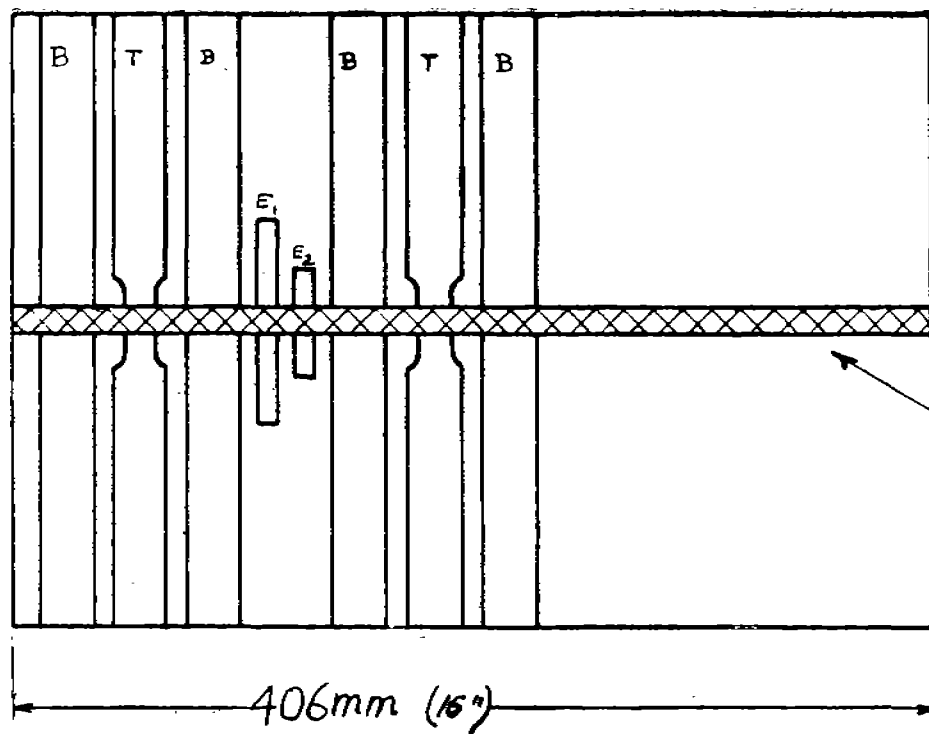
Period of validity		Signature of Inspecting	
From	To	Officer	Authority

#### Employment particulars

From	To	Name of Employer	Work on which engaged	Signature of employer

No.  
(Sd.) Illegible,  
Secretary.





REMAINDER FOR RE-TESTS  
IF REQUIRED.

FIG. XIII/1

ORDER OF REMOVAL OF TEST  
SPECIMEN FROM TEST PLATE  
FOR INITIAL QUALIFICATION TEST

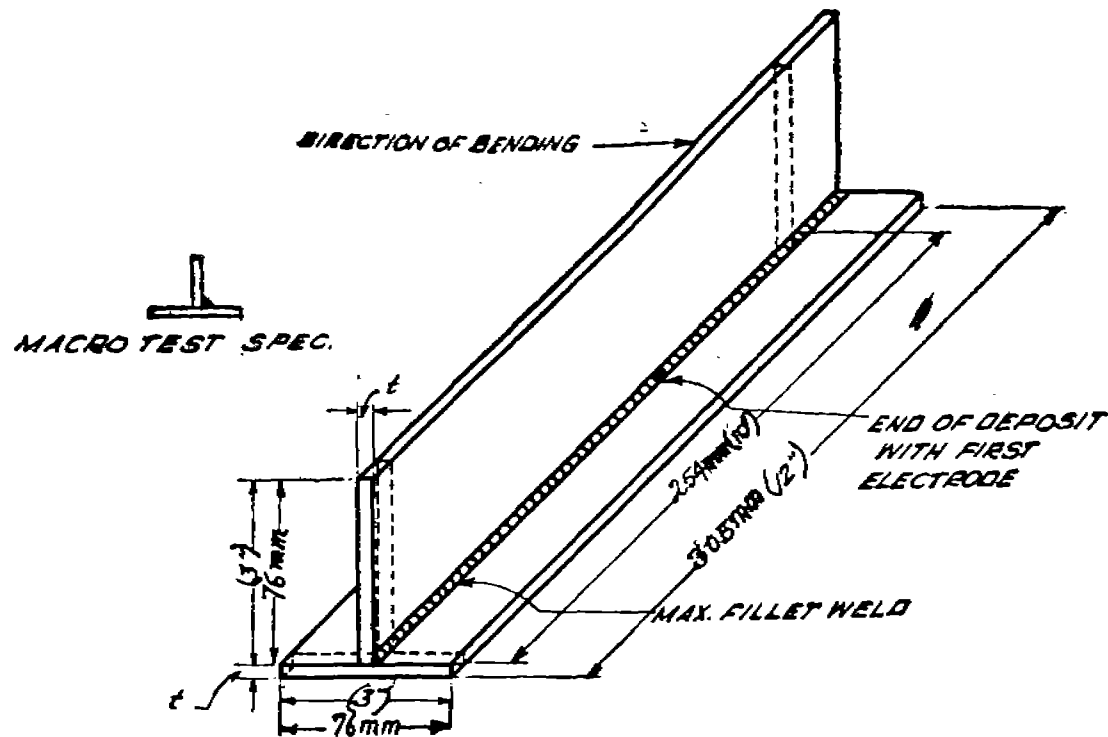


FIG. XIII/2

**FILLET WELD SOUNDNESS TEST FOR PERFORMANCE QUALIFICATION OF WELDERS**  
**FRACTURE TEST:** MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE DEFECTS SUCH AS SLAG, NON-FUSION, ETC., 20 PERCENT OR 2 INCHES. EVIDENCE OF CRACKING OF FILLET SHALL CONSTITUTE GROUNDS FOR REJECTION.

**MACRO TEST:** THE FILLET SHALL SHOW FUSION TO THE ROOT. CONVEXITY AND/OR CONCAVITY OF THE FILLET SHALL NOT EXCEED  $\frac{1}{16}$  INCH. BOTH LEGS OF THE FILLET SHALL BE EQUAL TO WITHIN  $\frac{1}{16}$  INCH.

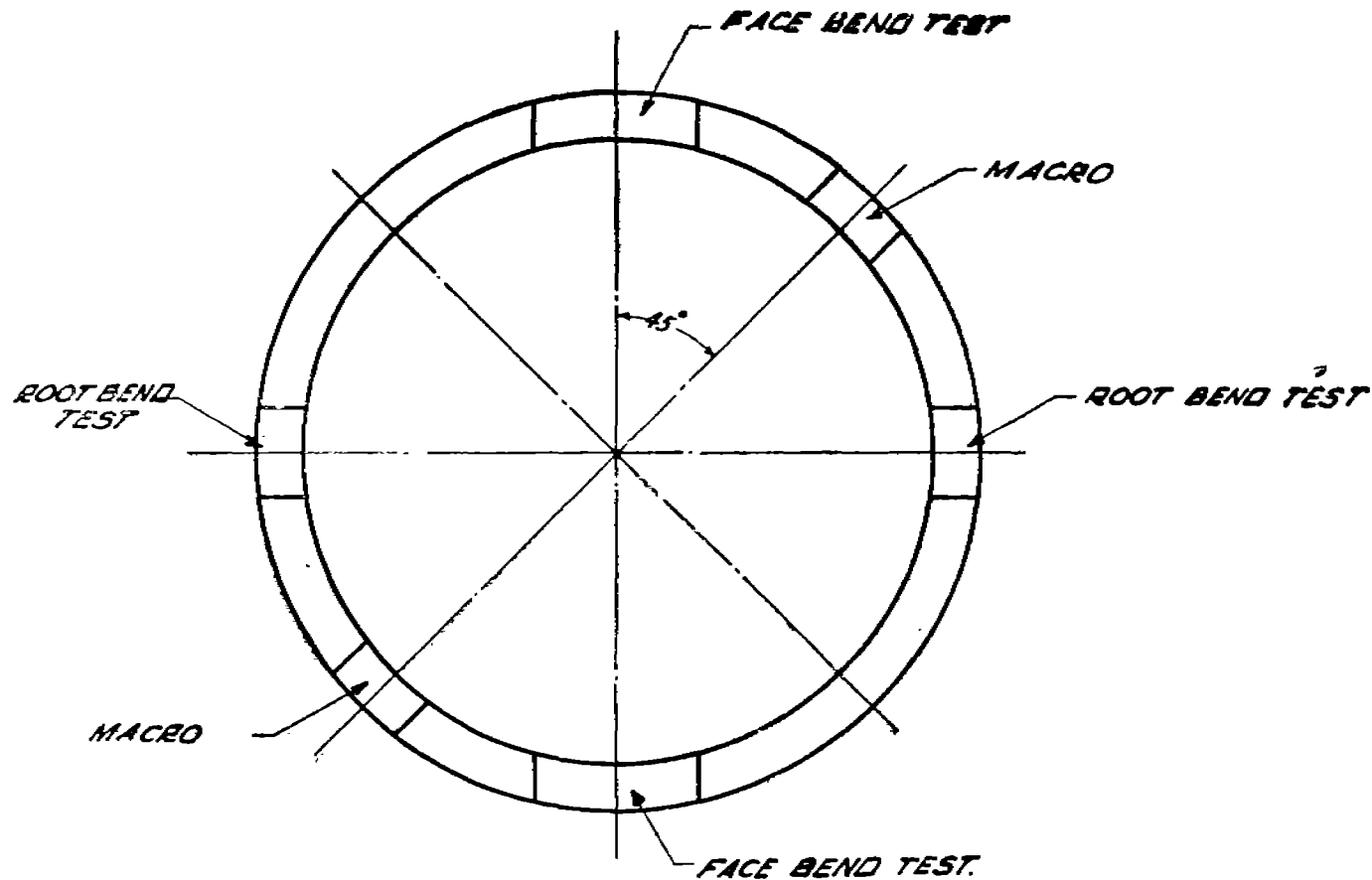


FIG. XIII/3

ORDER OF REMOVAL OF TEST SPECIMENS FROM WELDED PIPE

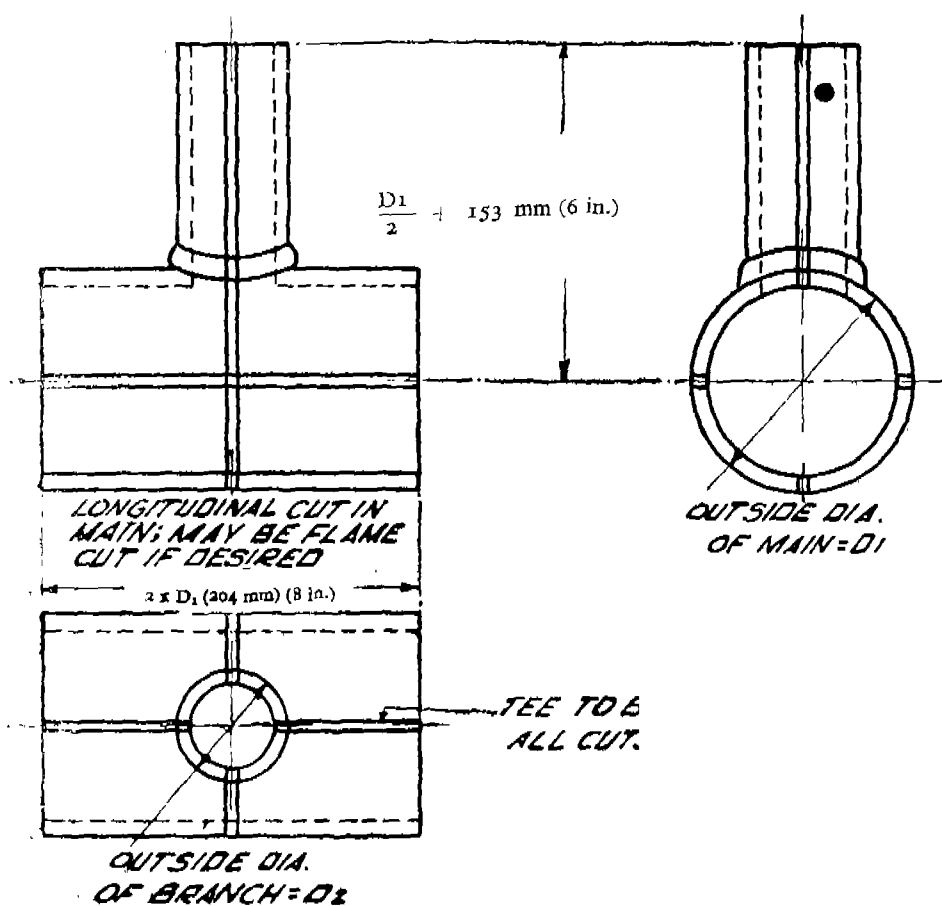


FIG. XIII/4  
BRANCH WELD SPECIMEN FOR BRANCH PIPES

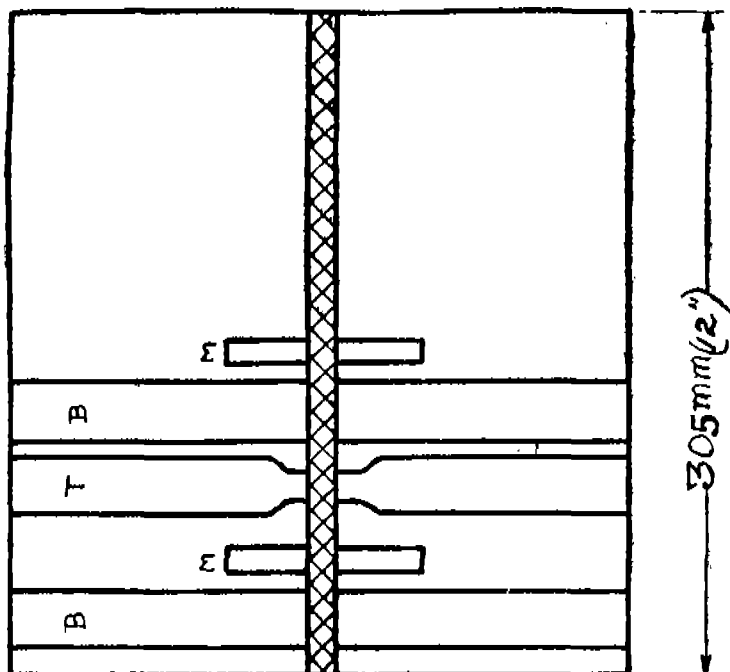


FIG. XIII/5  
ORDER OF REMOVAL OF TEST  
SPECIMEN FROM TEST PLATE,  
FOR RE-QUALIFICATION TEST,

[No. S&P.II/BL 20(17)/56.]

M. N. KALE, Secy.

### MINISTRY OF REHABILITATION

(Office of the Chief Settlement Commissioner)

New Delhi, the 15th July 1959

**G.S.R. 871.—/R.Amdt. XXXIII.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 40 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendment to the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955, namely:—

For rule 98A of the said rules, the following rule shall be substituted;

98A. *Payment of Rehabilitation Grant.*—The provisions of the rules in the other chapters shall, so far as may be, apply to the displaced persons entitled to the payment of rehabilitation grant under rule 95 or rule 96 in the same manner as if they had verified claim of the same value.

[No. F. 7(7)Policy-I/58.]

New Delhi, the 16th July 1959

**G.S.R. 872/R.Amdt. XXXIV.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 40 of the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Act, 1954 (44 of 1954), the Central Government hereby makes the following further amendments to the Displaced Persons (Compensation and Rehabilitation) Rules, 1955, namely:—

In the said rules—

1. in rule 90, in sub-rule (15)—

(i) for the words "If the auction purchaser is a displaced person and has associated with himself any other displaced person", the words "If the auction purchaser has associated with himself any displaced person" shall be substituted;

(ii) the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

“Provided that if every such displaced person who has associated himself with the auction purchaser sends an intimation in writing to the Regional Settlement Commissioner that the sale certificate may be made out in the name of the auction purchaser, the sale certificate may be made out in the name of the auction purchaser.”;

2. in rule 91, in sub-rule (8)—

(i) for the words “If the tenderer is a displaced person and has associated with himself any other displaced person”, the words “If the tenderer has associated with himself any displaced person” shall be substituted;

(ii) the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

“Provided that if every such displaced person who has associated himself with the tenderer sends an intimation in writing to the Regional Settlement Commissioner that the deed of transfer may be made out in the name of the tenderer, the deed of transfer may be made out in the name of the tenderer.”

[No. F. 15(14)Policy I/59.]

I. N. CHIB,

Chief Settlement Commissioner and *Ex-Officio* Dy. Secy.

## MINISTRY OF LABOUR & EMPLOYMENT

*New Delhi, the 6th July 1959*

**G.S.R. 873.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (r) to (w) of section 58 of the Mines Act, 1952 (35 of 1952), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules, the same having been published previously as required by sub-section (1) of section 59 of the said Act.

### COAL MINES RESCUE RULES, 1959

#### CHAPTER I—PRELIMINARY

1. **Short title, application and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the Coal Mines Rescue Rules, 1959.

(2) They shall apply to—

- (i) the area known as the Jharia Coalfield in Bihar;
- (ii) the area known as the Raniganj Coalfield in Bihar and West Bengal;
- (iii) the areas known as the Pench and Kanhan Valley and Sarguja coalfields in Madhya Pradesh;
- (iv) the coal mines in the districts of Sahdol, Bilaspur and Raigarh in Madhya Pradesh;
- (v) the area known as the Singareni coalfield in Andhra Pradesh;
- (vi) the area known as the Chanda coalfield in Bombay;
- (vii) the areas known as Giridih, Bokaro and Karanpura coalfields in Bihar;
- (viii) the area known as Talchar coalfield in Orissa;
- (ix) the coal mines in the State of Assam.

(3) They shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint in this behalf.

2. **Definitions.**—In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context.—

- (a) “the Act” means the Mines Act, 1952;
- (b) “active rescue trained man” means a person who has undergone the course of instruction and practices as set out in Part I of Schedule V and is undergoing the course of instruction and practices as set out in Part II of Schedule V and who has not been suspended or declared unsuitable under rule 29;
- (c) “Chairman” means the Chairman of a sub-committee;

- (d) "Chief Inspector" means the Chief Inspector of Mines appointed under the Act;
- (e) "Commissioner" has the meaning assigned to it in the Welfare Fund Rules;
- (f) "Committee" means the Rescue Stations Committee constituted under rule 3;
- (g) "Inspector" means an Inspector of Mines appointed under the Act;
- (h) "Member" means a member of the Committee or, as the case may be, of a sub-committee;
- (i) "President" means the President of the Committee;
- (j) "Regional Inspector" has the meaning assigned to it under the Coal Mines Regulations, 1957;
- (k) "Schedule" means a Schedule appended to these rules;
- (l) "Sub-committee" means a sub-committee constituted under rule 12;
- (m) "Superintendent" means a Superintendent of Rescue Station appointed by the Committee;
- (n) "Welfare Fund Rules" means the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Rules made under the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1947.

## CHAPTER II—CONSTITUTION AND PROCEDURE OF COMMITTEE

**3. Constitution of Rescue Station Committee.**—(1) The Central Government shall, by notification in the official Gazette, constitute a Committee consisting of the following members, for the establishment, maintenance and management of Rescue Stations for the areas to which these rules apply, namely:—

- (i) an Inspector nominated by the Chief Inspector, who shall be the President;
- (ii) one person nominated by the Indian Mining Association;
- (iii) one person nominated by the Indian Mining Federation;
- (iv) one person nominated by the Indian Colliery Owners' Association;
- (v) one person nominated by the Madhya Pradesh Mining Association;
- (vi) one person nominated by the Central Government to represent the interests of the mine owners in the Singareni area;
- (vii) one person nominated by the National Association of Colliery Managers, Indian Branch;
- (viii) one person nominated by the Indian Mine Managers' Association;
- (ix) two persons nominated by the Central Government to represent the interests of mine managers of the Coalfields in the State of Madhya Pradesh and in the Singareni area;
- (x) five persons to represent the interests of persons employed in mines nominated by the Central Government in such a manner that the interests of miners in all the major coalfields are represented:

Provided that, if any association or body entitled to nominate any member fails to make any nomination within a period of thirty days from the date it is called upon by the Central Government to make the nomination, the Central Government may nominate a member to fill the vacancy.

(2) The President shall appoint a person to act as Secretary to the Committee.

(3) No act done by the Committee shall be questioned on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancy in, or any defect in the constitution of, the Committee.

**4. Term of Office.**—(1) Save as otherwise provided in these rules, a member shall hold office for a period of three years from the date of his appointment and shall be eligible for re-nomination: Provided that an outgoing member may continue in office until the appointment of his successor is notified.

(2) A member appointed by the Central Government on the failure of any association or body entitled to make a nomination, shall hold office so long as

the member whose place he fills would have been entitled to hold office if the nomination had been made.

(3) Inspectors shall hold office as directed by the Chief Inspector.

**5. Resignation.**—A member other than the President may resign his office by letter addressed to the President; and the President may resign his office by letter addressed to the Chief Inspector. The resignation shall take effect from the date of its acceptance or on the expiry of thirty days from the date of the receipt of the letter of resignation whichever is earlier.

**6. Cessation of Membership.**—A member shall be deemed to have ceased to be a member of the Committee—

- (a) if he is absent from three consecutive meetings of the Committee without leave of absence from the Committee: Provided that such leave of absence shall not be granted for a period exceeding six months; or
- (b) if in the opinion of the Central Government, or of the Association or body which nominated him, he ceases to represent the interests on whose behalf he was appointed; or
- (c) if he becomes bankrupt or insolvent; or
- (d) if he is convicted of any offence which is punishable under the Indian Penal Code and is, under the provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, non-bailable; or
- (e) if the Central Government, after such enquiry as it deems necessary, considers that it is not desirable that he should continue to be a member.

**7. Remuneration to the President and Members.**—(1) A member performing a journey to attend a meeting or, with the approval of the Committee, on other business of the Committee, shall be paid—

- (a) if he is a Government Officer, travelling and daily allowances at the rates admissible under the appropriate rules if the journey had been performed on Government duty;
- (b) if he is a non-official—
  - (i) such travelling allowance (excluding daily allowance) as would be admissible to a Government Officer of the first grade for a journey on tour; and
  - (ii) Rupees sixteen per meeting attended by him, subject to a maximum of rupees thirty-two for any one calendar month.

(2) The President attending a meeting of the Committee or performing a journey on business connected with the administration of these rules shall be paid such travelling allowance as would be admissible to him under the appropriate rules if the journey had been performed on Government duty.

**8. Powers and duties of the President.**—The President shall be the Principal Executive Officer of the Committee and, in addition to the other powers and duties conferred upon him by these rules, shall—

- (a) preside at all meetings of the Committee in which he is present;
- (b) present all important papers and matters to the Committee as early as practicable;
- (c) issue orders as to the method of carrying out the decisions of the Committee;
- (d) sign or, subject to a resolution by the Committee authorise some other person to sign, cheques issued on behalf of the Committee;
- (e) grant or, subject to a resolution by the Committee, authorise some other person to grant, receipts on behalf of the Committee for all moneys received under these rules;
- (f) maintain or cause to be maintained an account of the receipts and expenditure of the Committee; and
- (g) present an annual draft report on the working of the Committee to the Committee for approval and submit the report in the form approved by the Committee to the Central Government.



**9. Meetings of the Committee.**—(1) Meetings of the Committee shall be held as often as may be decided by the President, but not less than once every month, and at such places as may be specified in the notice given under sub-rule (2):

Provided that on requisition received from four members, a meeting of the Committee shall be called.

(2) For every meeting of the Committee, not less than seven days' prior notice of the time and place of the intended meeting, signed by the President, shall be left at or posted to the usual place of residence of every member:

Provided that in cases of urgency, an emergency meeting may be summoned at any time by the President who shall inform the members of the subject-matter for discussion and reasons for which it is considered urgent. Business not arising out of the subject-matter shall not be introduced or transacted at an emergency meeting.

(3) In the absence of the President from any meeting, the members present shall elect one of themselves to preside over the meeting and the member so elected shall at that meeting exercise all the powers of the President.

(4) No business shall be transacted at a meeting of the Committee unless at least four members, including the President, are present:

Provided that if at any meeting there is no quorum as aforesaid, the President may adjourn the meeting to a date not less than seven days later, and notify the members that he proposes to dispose of the business at the adjourned meeting irrespective of a quorum, and it shall thereupon be lawful to dispose of the business at such adjourned meeting irrespective of the number of members attending.

**10. Disposal of business at meetings of the Committee.**—(1) All matters which the Committee is required to take into consideration shall be considered either at its meetings or by circulation of the papers as the President may direct. When a matter is referred by circulation of papers, any member may request that the question be considered at a meeting of the Committee, and the President may direct that it be so considered. If three or more members make such a request, the President shall direct that it be so considered.

(2) The President shall, at least three days before a meeting of the Committee, circulate to the members a list of business to be disposed of at the meeting. No other business shall be considered at the meeting without the permission of the President.

(3) At a meeting of the Committee, every matter shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present and voting on that matter. Every matter circulated to the members shall, unless the President in pursuance of sub-rule (1) reserves it for consideration at a meeting, be decided in accordance with the opinions of the majority recording opinions:

Provided that, in addition to his vote or opinion as a member, the President shall, in case of an equal division of votes or opinions, exercise an additional vote or opinion.

(4) The proceedings of each meeting of the Committee shall be recorded in a minute-book and copy thereof circulated to all the members. The minutes shall be confirmed in the next meeting of the Committee and signed by the President in token thereof.

**11. Establishment for the Committee.**—(1) The Committee, shall, from time to time, fix the scale of establishment and the salaries and allowances of its employees, and require security in such instances and of such amount as it thinks fit:

Provided that such salaries and allowances shall be in accordance with the scales sanctioned by the Central Government for similar posts.

(2) The Committee shall, from time to time, make rules for regulating the conditions of service of its employees.

(3) Subject to the scale of establishment fixed under sub-rule (1) and the rules made under sub-rule (2), the President shall have power to appoint, dismiss, grant leave to, suspend or reduce any employee of the Committee:

Provided that no person shall be appointed to, or dismissed from, an office the salary of which exclusive of allowance is one hundred and fifty rupees or more without the sanction of the Committee at a meeting:

Provided further that no person shall be appointed to or dismissed from, an office the salary of which exclusive of allowances is five hundred rupees or more without the sanction of the Central Government save in the case of appointment to a leave vacancy for a period of not more than one month.

**12. Sub-Committees.**—(1) On the recommendation of the Committee, the President may constitute Sub-Committees for the management, under the control and direction of the Committee, of specified Rescue Stations, each consisting of the following members namely—

- (i) an Inspector nominated by the Chief Inspector, who shall be the Chairman;
- (ii) one person to represent the interests of owners of mines served by the Rescue Station;
- (iii) one person to represent the interests of managers of such mines; and
- (iv) one person to represent the interests of persons employed in such mines:

Provided that the Committee may, at any time and for such period as it thinks fit, co-opt any other person or persons to a Sub-Committee. A person so co-opted shall exercise all the powers and the functions of a member, but shall not be entitled to vote.

(2) The provisions of rules 3(2), 3(3), 4(1), 4(3), 5, 6, 7, 9 and 10 shall apply to the Chairman, members and meetings of a Sub-Committee as they apply to the President, members and meetings respectively of the Committee: Provided that for the purpose of the proviso to rule 9(1) as applicable to a Sub-Committee the requisition shall be received from two members and for the purpose of rule 9(4) as so applicable, the quorum shall consist of two, including the Chairman.

(3) The President may issue instructions regarding the conduct of business of a Sub-Committee, the maintenance of records of its proceedings and such other matters as he may deem appropriate.

(4) All actions taken by a Sub-Committee or its Chairman shall be subject to approval by the Committee or the President, as the case may be.

(5) All proceedings of the meetings of a Sub-Committee shall be placed before the Committee at its next meeting.

### CHAPTER III—FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS

**13. Imposition and Recovery of Excise Duty.**—(1) There shall be levied and collected on all coal and coke despatched by rail, road, sea or other means, from collieries or coke plants situated in the areas to which these rules apply a duty of excise at the rate of 1·9 naye paise per ton:

Provided that when it is proved to the satisfaction of the Committee or of any person authorised in this behalf by the Committee, that coal on which the duty of excise had previously been collected, has been used in the manufacture of coke on which also the duty has been collected, the Committee or the person so authorised may permit the refund of an amount equal to the duty collected on such coal (less deduction of such percentage as the Central Government may, by general or special order fix as the cost of collection of such duty) to the person from whom such duty was collected. No claim for such refund shall be entertained unless it is preferred within one year from the end of the quarter to which it relates:

Provided further that a similar refund of the duty of excise may, subject to like conditions, be permitted by the Committee or by any person authorised in this behalf by the Committee, in respect of the duty collected on raw coal during the course of its transport to the washery where the duty is collected again on

the washed coal sent from the washery to the consuming centre, and on coal or coke during its transport from the pithead to the rail-head where the duty is collected again on that coal or coke sent from the rail-head to the consuming centre.

(2) (a) The excise duty imposed under sub-rule (1) shall, when the coal or coke is despatched by rail, be collected by the Railway Administration concerned by means of a surcharge on freight; and such duty of excise shall be recovered—

(1) where the coal or coke is despatched to any station in India—

(i) from the consignor, if the freight charges are being pre-paid at the forwarding station;

(ii) from the consignee, if the freight charges are collected at the destination of the consignment; or

(iii) from the party paying the freight if the consignment is booked on the "weight only" system; and

(2) Where the coal or coke is despatched to a station outside India, from consignor at the forwarding station, in all cases:

Provided that where the amount of the duty of excise due under these rules has not been collected or where the amount collected is in excess of the amount due, the Railway Administration shall deal with the undercharge or overcharge as the case may be, on the same principles as apply to undercharges and overcharges in regard to railway freight charges.

(b) The total amount of the duty of excise collected by the Railway Administration as aforesaid, less the following, shall, under advice to the Accountant General, Bihar, be remitted quarterly to the Reserve Bank of India at Calcutta to the credit of the Central Government:

(i) refunds and write-offs, authorised by the Railway Administration under the proviso to clause (a); and

(ii) such percentage of the amount as the Central Government may by notification in the Official Gazette fix towards the cost of collection.

(3) (a) When the coal or coke is despatched from the mine otherwise than by rail, the duty of excise imposed under sub-rule (1) shall be recovered from the owner of the mine and collected in the manner specified hereafter.

(b) For the purpose of assessment of excise duty, the quantity of coal or coke assessed by the Commissioner under Chapter IV of the Welfare Fund Rules shall be accepted as final.

(c) The amount of duty of excise payable for any month shall be paid by the owner of the mine not later than the last day of the month immediately following. The payment shall be made into the nearest Government Treasury, by means of a challan, the remittance being shown as creditable to the Central Government. A copy of the Treasury Challan, along with a copy of the monthly return under Rule 32(2) of the Welfare Fund Rules, shall be submitted to the President, as proof of payment, so as to reach him before the end of the month immediately following the month to which the payment and the return relate.

(d) In case of non-payment of the duty of excise or part thereof payable on any coal or coke despatched otherwise than by rail, the President shall have power to recover the unpaid amount of the duty of excise in the same manner as is laid down in Chapter IV of the Welfare Fund Rules for the recovery of duty of excise by the Commissioner.

(e) Within one month after the Commissioner makes an assessment of any despatches of coal and coke etc., he shall send a copy of the assessment order, in Forms E and G of the Welfare Fund Rules, to the President.

(f) For the proper accounting of the duty collected under this sub-rule, the President shall maintain records to show the particulars of assessment and collection of duty.

(g) The President may, by an order in writing, delegate any power conferred on him under this sub-rule, to any other person.

(4) (a) For the purpose of the levy of the duty of excise, the actual weight of a consignment, rounded off to the nearest ton, shall be taken into account.

(b) In collecting the amount of the duty of excise payable on any consignment, a fraction of a naya palsa shall be rounded off to the nearest naya palsa.

**14. Payment, deposit and application of duty of excise.**—(1) The Central Government may, in each financial year, pay to the Committee such sum of money not exceeding the amount of the proceeds of the duty levied and collected under rule 13 during the proceeding financial year (less the deductions referred to in that rule) as Parliament by appropriation made by law may provide in this behalf.

(2) The proceeds of the duty of excise and any other moneys received by the Committee shall be applied to meeting the expenses of the Committee and Sub-Committee and of the construction, maintenance and upkeep of the Rescue Stations.

**15. Keeping, auditing and publication of accounts.**—(1) The Committee shall keep accounts of all moneys received and expended during each financial year.

(2) Such accounts shall be examined and audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India or his nominee in such manner and at such intervals as may be prescribed by him.

(3) The auditor may disallow any item which has, in his opinion, been expended out of any moneys so received otherwise than as directed by or under these rules. If any item is disallowed, an appeal may be made to the Central Government whose decision thereon shall be final.

(4) The audited statement of receipts and expenditure together with the annual report referred to in clause (g) of rule 8, shall be submitted to the Central Government before 1st of August in every year. The Central Government shall publish annually, in the Official Gazette, an abstract statement of the receipts and expenditure.

#### CHAPTER IV—RESCUE STATIONS

**16. Location and Maintenance of Rescue Stations.**—(1) In addition to the existing rescue stations in Jharia and Raniganj coalfields, the Committee shall establish as early as practicable and maintain rescue stations as specified below:

- (a) one rescue station situated within a radius of ten miles from the Parasia Railway Station for the Pench and Kanhan Valley and Sarguja coalfields and the coal mines situated in the districts of Sahdol, Bilaspur and Raigarh in Madhya Pradesh;
- (b) one rescue station situated within a radius of twenty miles from the Bhadrachalam Road Railway Station for the Singareni coalfield in Andhra Pradesh and Chanda coalfield in Bombay;
- (c) one rescue station situated within a radius of ten miles from the Giridih Railway Station for the Giridih, Bokaro and Karanpura coalfields in Bihar.

(2) The existing rescue station in the Raniganj coalfield shall besides the mines in that coalfield serve the mines in the Talchar coalfield in Orissa and the coal mines in Assam.

**17. Appointment of Superintendents.**—Each Rescue Station shall be placed under the control of a Superintendent who—

- (i) shall be an active rescue trained man;
- (ii) shall be a holder of First or Second Class Manager's Certificate of Competency granted under the Coal Mines Regulations, 1957; and
- (iii) shall have had at least five years' practical experience of underground work in a coal mine.

**18. Appointment of Instructors.**—(1) Not less than two competent instructors, including the Superintendent, shall be employed at each Rescue Station to train rescue workers.

(2) After the coming into force of these rules, no new person shall be appointed as an Instructor unless he:

- (i) shall be an active rescue trained person;

(ii) shall be the holder of a First or Second Class Manager's Certificate of Competency or an Overman's Certificate granted under the Coal Mines Regulations, 1957; and

(iii) shall have had at least three years' practical experience of underground work in a coal mine.

(3) One of the instructors shall be appointed to take charge of the Rescue Station in the absence of the Superintendent; and at least one instructor shall always be in attendance at the Rescue Station.

**19. Permanent Rescue Corps.**—(1) A permanent rescue corps shall be maintained at each Rescue Station. Exclusive of the Superintendent and of the person appointed to take charge of the Rescue Station in his absence, the corps shall consist of not less than six active rescue trained men. One or more of the members shall be trained to act as leaders.

(2) It shall be the duty of the corps—

(a) to conduct rescue work and take all practicable steps to minimize danger in mines after any explosion or outbreak of fire or dangerous irruption of noxious or inflammable gas; and

(b) generally to fulfil any other obligations imposed upon them by these rules.

(3) On work in connection with the reopening or recovery of mines or parts thereof, which have been closed or sealed on account of explosion, outbreak of fire or irruption of noxious or inflammable gas, a permanent rescue corps of a Rescue Station shall be employed only at the discretion of the Committee.

(4) The members of the rescue corps maintained at a Rescue Station shall be continuously employed, and be in constant residence, at the Station.

**20. Rescue Apparatus and Equipment.**—(1) At every Rescue Station there shall be provided and maintained, in good order and ready for immediate use, apparatus and equipment suitable and sufficient to enable the requirements of these rules to be carried out, and in no case less than that specified in Schedule I.

(2) Of the apparatus and equipment provided in pursuance of sub-rule (1), the following shall be of a type or standard approved by the Chief Inspector:

(a) breathing apparatus;

(b) smoke helmets and other apparatus serving the same purpose;

(c) gas masks;

(d) reviving apparatus;

(e) electric safety lamps and flame safety lamps;

(f) first aid boxes; and

(g) fire extinguishers,

and no such apparatus or equipment shall be provided or used at any Rescue Station or mine if it is not of a type or standard approved by the Chief Inspector:

Provided that any apparatus or equipment approved by the Chief Inspector in pursuance of this rule may be approved either absolutely or subject to such conditions as he may specify.

(3) All breathing apparatus and every flow-meter shall be adjusted and tested periodically, and the purity of oxygen for use in breathing apparatus shall be tested. The tests shall be made in the manner prescribed in Schedule II.

(4) No breathing apparatus shall be used at a mine in rescue work or training except that provided by a Rescue Station serving the mine:

Provided that any other apparatus approved by the Superintendent in writing may also be so used.

(5) When there occurs in any mine any accident or dangerous occurrence arising out of the use of breathing apparatus or smoke helmet or other apparatus serving the same purpose, a written report of the accident or dangerous occurrence shall be sent, within 24 hours of the accident or occurrence, by the manager of the mine to the President and the Chairman, if any:

Provided that if any such accident or dangerous occurrence takes place at any Rescue Station, a similar report shall be sent by the Superintendent.

## CHAPTER V—ORGANISATION AND EQUIPMENT IN MINES

**21. Telephone communication.**—Every mine shall be in telephonic communication with the Rescue Station serving the mine;

Provided that if the number of persons employed underground in a mine does not exceed fifty, the requirements of this rule shall be deemed to have been complied with if the office of the mine is situated within a distance of two miles from a telephone connected to the Rescue Station:

Provided further that where there is no public telephone system, the Chief Inspector may, by an order in writing and subject to such conditions as he may specify to ensure other prompt means of communication with the Rescue Station, exempt any mine from the provisions of this rule.

**22. Rescue Tracings.**—There shall be kept at every mine having workings below-ground, in a form suitable for use by rescue workers, a sufficient number of clear and legible tracing, not being less than three, of the workings of the mine up to a date not more than three months previously, showing the system of ventilation in the mine, and in particular, the general direction of air-current, every point where the quantity of air is measured, every air-crossing, ventilation door, stopping and any other principal device for the regulation and distribution of air, every fire-fighting equipment, every water-dam with dimensions and other particulars of construction, every pumping, telephone and ambulance station, every room used for storing inflammable material, and every haulage and travelling road. The signs used in these tracings shall be those specified in Schedule III.

**23. Appointment of trained rescue men in Mines.**—The manager of every mine employing 50 or more persons, in workings belowground, on any one day of the preceding twelve months shall appoint from among the persons employed active rescue trained men on a scale of one man for every 150 persons or part thereof, employed belowground on any one day:

Provided that if the Chief Inspector considers necessary, he may, by an order in writing, require the appointment, in any specified mine or group of mines, of such men at a larger scale.

**24. Disposition of trained rescue men.**—(1) As far as practicable, it shall be arranged that all the trained rescue workers at a mine, where there is more than one, are equally distributed over the various working shifts. An up-to-date list of distribution of workers in every shift shall be posted at the notice board in the office of the mine, and a copy thereof sent to the Regional Inspector and the Superintendent.

(2) Effective bell or other arrangements approved by the Regional Inspector shall be made at every mine for summoning rescue workers immediately their services are required.

**25. Selection of men for training in rescue work.**—(1) The persons to be trained in rescue work shall be carefully selected on the grounds of their coolness, powers of endurance and general suitability for the work, and in the case of men from mines, also on the ground of their knowledge of the mine.

(2) No fresh person shall be trained as a rescue worker unless—

- (i) he is between 21 and 40 years of age and holds a valid first aid certificate of the standard of the St. John Ambulance Association (India);
- (ii) the manager of the mine at which the person is employed certifies in writing that he has had sufficient underground experience for the purpose of rescue work;
- (iii) he is certified by a qualified medical practitioner, after examination in accordance with Schedule IV, to be free from any organic disease or weakness, and to be fit for undertaking rescue work in a mine; and
- (iv) he is considered by the Superintendent of Rescue Station, after such examination and interview as he considers necessary, to be suitable for rescue work with breathing apparatus.

**26. Instructions and Practice etc.**—(1) (a) Every person selected for training in rescue work shall undergo the course of instruction and practices set out in Part I of Schedule V until he has passed a test and has been certified as efficient by the Superintendent.

(b) Rescue trained men who have been so certified shall undergo practices and receive instruction as set out in Part II of Schedule V or such other practices and instructions as the Committee may from time to time approve. All practices required under Schedule V shall last at least two hours except on occasions when, in the opinion of the instructor, it is desirable in the interests of safety to curtail the period of the practice. At some of the practices, the breathing apparatus shall be worn continuously for a period of two hours.

(2) The code of signals set out in Schedule VI shall be used in training.

(3) A record shall be kept at every Rescue Station of all persons undergoing practices or receiving instruction in rescue work at the station. The record shall contain such particulars as the Chief Inspector may specify from time to time, including the following:

- (i) the date and character of each practice; and
- (ii) the condition of each man after the practice, and if anything abnormal was observed in his condition, whether it was due to a defect of the apparatus or to the man himself.

**27. Medical examination etc. of rescue trained men.**—(1) Every rescue trained man, so long as he continues to practise, shall be re-examined once at least in every twelve months by a qualified medical practitioner in accordance with Schedule IV, and no person shall continue to practise after re-examination unless he has been certified to be fit.

(2) No person, other than a Superintendent or Instructor, shall continue to practise after attaining the age of 45 years: Provided that in special cases, the President may relax this limit up to 50 years.

**28. Duty of Managers etc. and of rescue trained men.**—In case of emergency, the owner, agent or manager of a mine shall, at the request of the Superintendent or of the Chairman or the President, arrange to provide immediately, the services of the active rescue trained men employed in the mine, for undertaking rescue operations in any other mine; and no such trained man shall, except on grounds found justifiable by the President or Chairman, refuse to make his services available for such operations.

**29. Suspension of rescue trained men.**—The President may suspend a trained rescue worker or declare him permanently unsuitable for any rescue or recovery work, in view of his unsatisfactory performance in the work with breathing apparatus or of indiscipline or misbehaviour.

#### CHAPTER VI—CONDUCT OF RESCUE WORK

**30. Duties of Managers etc. in emergency.**—On receiving information of any emergency likely to require the services of a rescue corps or brigade, the manager, or in his absence the principal official present at the surface, shall immediately—

- (a) telephone to the Rescue Station; inform the responsible officer on duty at the Station of the character of the occurrence; state whether assistance will be needed from rescue brigades other than the permanent rescue corps or the brigades attached to the mine;
- (b) summon the rescue trained men attached to the mine;
- (c) summon medical assistance; and
- (d) send immediate information of the occurrence to the Regional Inspector:

Provided that if the mine is not in telephonic communication with the Rescue Station, the information under clause (a) shall be sent through a reliable person to the Rescue Station.

**31. Safety Precautions in case of fires belowground.**—If the manager, in consultation with the Superintendent considers it necessary for safety, persons

required in carrying out the rescue or recovery work at the mine and for the use of the rescue workers who may be engaged in such work. Such accommodation shall be situated at a convenient place near the mine entrance in use, and shall be properly ventilated and lighted. Adequate quantity of cool and wholesome drinking water shall be provided at such accommodation; and proper canteen facilities shall also be provided for the rescue workers.

**33. Entry into mines for rescue or recovery operations.**—(1) No person shall be allowed to enter a mine or part thereof which is unsafe, for the purpose of engaging in rescue or recovery operations, unless authorised by the manager, or in his absence by the principal official of the mine present at the surface. Only men trained in the use of breathing apparatus shall be permitted to enter the mine for the purpose of using such apparatus.

(2) During the progress of such operations, a person or persons shall be stationed at the entrances to the mine and shall keep a written record of all persons entering and leaving the mine, and the time thereof.

**34. Fresh Air Bases.**—(1) As soon as possible, a base or bases shall be established in fresh air, as near to the irrespirable zone or zones as safety permits. Every such base shall, if possible, be connected by telephone:

- (i) if the base is underground, to the surface; or
- (ii) if the base is on the surface, to the shaft bottom.

(2) Except in cases where the delay involved may result in danger to life, no brigade shall proceed beyond any place where a base is to be established until there have been stationed at such base the following—

- (a) two men, of whom at least one shall understand rescue appliances and first-aid;
- (b) a spare brigade, with rescue apparatus, ready for immediate service;
- (c) one or more reviving apparatus, oxygen revivers etc;
- (d) a first-aid box or boxes, and stretchers;
- (e) a cage containing small birds or other means of testing for carbon monoxide approved by the Chief Inspector;
- (f) a hygrometer; and
- (g) two flame safety lamps.

(3) Whenever men are already at work beyond the Fresh Air Base, there shall be stationed at the base, as soon as possible, the persons apparatus and equipment specified in sub-rule (2).

**35. Leader.**—Every corps or brigade engaged in work with breathing apparatus in a mine shall be under a leader appointed by the Superintendent or a person authorised by him for the purpose.

**36. Instructions to Leader regarding rescue or recovery operations.**—Prior to sending a brigade underground, the Superintendent or a person authorised by him or an Inspector shall give clear instructions to the leader of the brigade as to where it shall go and what it shall attempt.

**37. Test of apparatus.**—Before proceeding underground the leader shall test, or witness the testing of, all rescue apparatus of the brigade. He shall check the equipment of his party, and, immediately before entering irrespirable air, shall make sure that all apparatus is working properly:

Provided that if the Superintendent or an Inspector considers that, in order to save life, the brigade should proceed at once into the mine, this test may be dispensed with if the apparatus has previously been tested at the Rescue Station.

**38. Duties of leader belowground.**—(1) The leader shall not engage in manual work. He shall give his attention solely to directing the brigade and to maintaining its safety. He shall examine the roof and supports during the journey, and if there is any likelihood of a fall at any place along the road, shall not proceed further until the brigade has made the place secure.

(2) The leader shall keep the team together and shall not allow any member of the team to stray.



(3) If the atmosphere is clear, the leader shall, when passing the junction of two or more roads, clearly indicate the route by means of arrowmarks in chalk. If the atmosphere is obscure, the leader shall see that a life-line is led in from the Fresh Air Base, and shall not allow any member of the brigade to move out of reach of that line; or, if that course is impracticable, he shall not proceed until every road branching off from the route is fenced across the whole opening.

(4) When using rescue apparatus, the leader shall carry a watch, shall record the pressure of the compressed oxygen or air at intervals of 20 minutes or so, and shall commence the return journey in ample time. During travelling, he shall adapt the rate to that of the slowest member. If any member of the corps or brigade is in distress, he shall immediately return to the Fresh Air Base with the whole brigade.

(5) The leader shall not permit any corps or brigade using breathing apparatus in a mine to remain at work at any one time for a period longer than 1½ hours or such other period as may be specified by the Committee in respect of the breathing apparatus being used.

**39. Brigade members and their duties.**—(1) The number of persons in any corps or brigade using breathing apparatus in a mine shall not be less than five nor more than six, including the leader.

(2) If the type of apparatus admits of it, at least one person in every corps or brigade shall wear an apparatus with an extension for the supply of oxygen or air to another person in case of necessity.

(3) Members of rescue corps or brigades shall, in general, use the signals prescribed in Schedule VI in communicating to one another.

(4) In travelling with rescue apparatus, every member of the brigade shall keep the place given to him when numbering off. If the pace is too quick, or if distress is felt, the member shall at once call attention to the fact.

(5) Every member of a rescue corps or brigade engaged in work with breathing apparatus in a mine shall obey the orders of the leader of the team.

**40. Restriction of second spell of work.**—No person shall commence a second or subsequent spell of work in noxious air without being examined and passed by a qualified medical practitioner, if present, or by the Rescue Station superintendent or any other person authorised by him for the purpose.

**41. Repeal and Saving.**—The Coal Mines Rescue Rules, 1939, are hereby repealed:

Provided that anything done or any action taken under any of the said rules shall be deemed to have been done or taken under the corresponding provision of these rules.

#### SCHEDULE I

[See rule 20(1)]

#### MINIMUM APPARATUS AND EQUIPMENT TO BE KEPT AT EACH RESCUE STATION

(1) Twenty-four complete suits of breathing apparatus, with means of supplying sufficient oxygen or liquid air to enable such apparatus to be constantly used for two days, and of charging such apparatus. If the type of apparatus admits of it, one set of apparatus in every four shall be provided with an attachment for supplying oxygen or air to any person found overcome by noxious gases in a mine.

(2) Four smoke helmets (or other apparatus serving the same purpose), with no less than 120 feet of tubing for each.

(3) Twenty electric safety lamps or electric torches and twenty flame safety lamps, of a type approved by the Chief Inspector.

(4) Four oxygen reviving apparatus (not of the forced breathing type), each with a cylinder or cylinders capable of supplying at least twenty cubic feet of oxygen.

(5) Thirty gas-masks of a type approved by the Chief Inspector, with two refills for each.

- (6) Ten escape apparatus.
- (7) Six cages of suitable birds or other means of testing for carbon monoxide approved by the Chief Inspector.
- (8) Two whirling type hygrometers.
- (9) Two anemometers.
- (10) Six first-aid boxes.
- (11) Two portable signalling devices.
- (12) A motor ambulance or car of adequate capacity and power, in constant readiness.
- (13) Fresh drinking water.
- (14) Twelve blankets.
- (15) A portable barometer.

## SCHEDULE II

[See rule 20(3)]

### BREATHING APPARATUS: ADJUSTMENT AND TESTS

(1) In every breathing apparatus which is arranged to give a uniform oxygen delivery, the reducing valve shall be so adjusted as to supply not less than two litres of oxygen per minute.

(2) Every breathing apparatus shall be thoroughly tested once at least in every month in the manner specified in paras (3) and (4) below; and the results of the test giving such particulars as the Chief Inspector may, by order in writing, specify in this behalf, shall be recorded.

(3)(i) The apparatus shall be carefully examined in respect of its general condition, and particular attention shall be given to every delicate and perishable part.

(ii) The apparatus shall be tested for leakage. For the purpose of this test, the apparatus shall be fully distended; and if it is a compressed oxygen apparatus, the oxygen supply shall be turned on. The apparatus, immersed in water, shall be well shaken and closely examined in every part for leakage by the Superintendent or one of the Instructors or by the captain of the rescue brigade. If any leakage is observed, the apparatus shall be deemed unsafe for use: Provided that this test may be omitted in respect of the pack of a liquid air apparatus in so far as it would be damaged by immersion.

(iii) The pressure at which any automatic relief valve discharges shall be measured.

(4) The following additional tests shall be applied to compressed oxygen apparatus:—

(i) The pressure in the oxygen cylinder shall be measured.

(ii) The rate of delivery of oxygen shall be measured by a flow-meter, and if that rate is capable of being adjusted by the wearer of the apparatus, it shall be measured over the whole range of adjustment.

(5) No breathing apparatus shall be used in the workings belowground of a mine unless immediately before use it has been tested and found safe in the manner prescribed by paras (3)(ii) above. Provided that as a matter of urgency to save life, this test may be omitted, and a test for leakage by mouth suction applied instead.

(6) The oxygen in every cylinder supplied for use in connection with breathing apparatus shall be analysed before being used in a breathing apparatus; and no oxygen which is found to contain more than two per cent of impurities, shall be used. The results of every analysis giving such particulars as the Chief Inspector may require, shall be recorded.






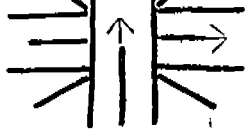
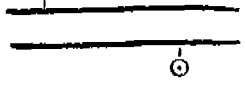
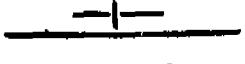

(7) Flow-meters shall be tested for accuracy at least once in every six months, and the results of every test giving such particulars as the Chief Inspector may require, shall be recorded.

(8) Where by this Schedule any particulars are required to be recorded, they shall be recorded forthwith in a bound paged book kept at the station or mine as the case may be.

**SCHEDULE III**

(See rule 22)

*Code of signs.*

<b>BRICK STONE OR CONCRETE VENTILATION STOPPINGS . . . . .</b>	
<b>FIRE DAMS OR SEALS . . . . .</b>	
<b>WATER DAMS . . . . .</b>	
<b>DOORS . . . . .</b>	
<b>REGULATORS . . . . .</b>	
<b>AIR CROSSINGS . . . . .</b>	
<b>TELEPHONES . . . . .</b>	
<b>UNDERGROUND AMBULANCE STATION IN RED . . . . .</b>	
<b>DIRECTION OF AIR CURRENTS . . . . .</b>	
<b>INTAKE AIRWAYS—BLUE . . . . .</b>	
<b>RETURN AIRWAYS—RED . . . . .</b>	

**SCHEDULE IV**

[See rules 25(2) (iii) and 27(1)]

**MEDICAL EXAMINATION**

The medical practitioner shall make a thorough examination of each person to be trained or kept in training, and shall devote particular attention to the following requirements:—

**I. The person must be free from—**

- (i) any tendency to fainting or vertigo;
- (ii) any chronic obstruction in the air passage;
- (iii) Dyspnoea on light exertion;
- (iv) nystagmus; any marked degree of myopia or any other serious optical defect or disease;
- (v) deafness;
- (vi) any contagious disease.

II. The person must be of good physical development and mental alertness, and capable of undergoing hard physical exertion for not less than 15 minutes without being unduly distressed or fatigued.

#### SCHEDULE V

[See rule 26(1)]

### COURSES OF INSTRUCTION AND PRACTICE

#### *Part I.—Preliminary Course*

The course of instruction and practices shall be as follows:—

##### *A. Instruction.*—Instruction in the following subjects:—

- (i) the general methods of dealing with fires below ground and the recovery of mines after fires and explosions;
- (ii) the construction, use, repair, maintenance and testing of the type or types of breathing apparatus provided, and of smoke helmets or other apparatus serving the same purpose;
- (iii) the use of methods and apparatus for reviving persons;
- (iv) the properties, and the methods of detection, of noxious and inflammable gases which may be found in mines;
- (v) the taking of gas samples in irrespirable atmosphere;
- (vi) the reading of mine plans;
- (vii) the requirements contained in Chapter VI and Schedule VI to these rules.

*B. Practices.*—Not less than twelve practices with breathing apparatus and not less than two practices with smoke helmets or other apparatus serving the same purpose. The practices in each case shall be carried out under conditions devised to resemble those likely to be encountered in operations below ground and requiring the use of such apparatus, and shall be carried out as follows:—

(a) (i) *For Men of the Permanent Rescue Corps.*—By at least five members jointly.

(ii) *For Men from mines to act with Rescue Corps.*—Not more than eight and not less than five men shall take part in any practice. If on any occasion the number of men from a mine is less than five, the number may be made up by members of the permanent rescue corps. So far as practicable, the same men shall practise together as one brigade.

(b) The practices with breathing apparatus shall take place in ordinary air, and shall progress gradually until practices can be carried out in a hot and irrespirable atmosphere.

(c) The practices with breathing apparatus shall comprise the following operations:—

- (i) repeatedly raising and lowering of a weight of 56 lb. to and from a height of six feet by means of a rope and pulley;
- (ii) walking continuously at a fair pace for half an hour;
- (iii) building and removing temporary stoppings of stone, brick, sandbags, brattice cloth or other materials, and carrying the materials required for such operations over a distance of at least thirty feet;
- (iv) removing debris in confined spaces, as representing the clearing of a fall of roof;
- (v) setting timber or other roof supports;
- (vi) carrying, pulling or pushing on a stretcher, a live person (or dummy body weighing 150 lb.) along the whole length of the gallery;
- (vii) the rapid establishment of communication.

#### *Part II.—Practice and Instruction after becoming Efficient*

*A. Instruction.*—Revision of all subjects included in Part I.

*B. Practices.*—(i) *For Men of the Permanent Rescue Corps.*—In addition to regular practices at the Rescue Station, practices with breathing apparatus in the workings below ground of a mine, twice at least in each quarter and twelve times at least in each year.

(ii) *For Men from mines to act with Permanent Rescue Corps.*—Practices with breathing apparatus twice at least in each quarter and eight times at least in each year, of which at least four shall take place in mines, and the remainder in a hot and irrespirable atmosphere in the Training Gallery at the Rescue Station.

#### SCHEDULE VI

[See rules 26(2) and 39]

#### CODE OF SIGNALS

Electric Signalling	Signals	Signalling between Members of a brigade	Signals
"Distress" or "Help Wanted"	One ring	"Distress" or "Help Wanted"	One hoot
		(IF NO ANSWER IS GIVEN to a call "Distress" is to be understood).	
"Not understood" or "Repeat the Message"	Two rings	Halt . . . . .	Two hoots
"No" . . . . .	Three rings	Retire . . . . .	Three hoots
"Yes" or "All right" or "All's well" . . . . .	Four rings	Advance . . . . .	Four hoots
To "ring up" To "ring off" .	Five rings	To call attention . . . . .	Five hoots.

[No. MI-1 (22) /58.]

P. N. SHARMA, Under Secy.

